

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended **June 30, 2019**

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number **001-34580**

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

1 First American Way, Santa Ana, California

(Address of principal executive offices)

26-1911571
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

92707-5913

(Zip Code)

(714) 250-3000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, \$0.00001 par value	FAF	The New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

On July 22, 2019, there were 112,224,942 shares of common stock outstanding.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
INFORMATION INCLUDED IN REPORT

PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	Financial Statements (unaudited)	
	A. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018	5
	B. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018	6
	C. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018	7
	D. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for each of the quarters within the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018	8
	E. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018	10
	F. Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	11
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	36
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	47
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	47

PART II: OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	48
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	49
Item 6.	Exhibits	57

Items 2 through 5 of Part II have been omitted because they are not applicable with respect to the current reporting period.

THIS QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 27A OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS CAN BE IDENTIFIED BY THE FACT THAT THEY DO NOT RELATE STRICTLY TO HISTORICAL OR CURRENT FACTS AND MAY CONTAIN THE WORDS "BELIEVE," "ANTICIPATE," "EXPECT," "INTEND," "PLAN," "PREDICT," "ESTIMATE," "PROJECT," "WILL BE," "WILL CONTINUE," "WILL LIKELY RESULT," OR OTHER SIMILAR WORDS AND PHRASES OR FUTURE OR CONDITIONAL VERBS SUCH AS "WILL," "MAY," "MIGHT," "SHOULD," "WOULD," OR "COULD." THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDE, WITHOUT LIMITATION, STATEMENTS REGARDING FUTURE OPERATIONS, PERFORMANCE, FINANCIAL CONDITION, PROSPECTS, PLANS AND STRATEGIES. THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE BASED ON CURRENT EXPECTATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS THAT MAY PROVE TO BE INCORRECT.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES EXIST THAT MAY CAUSE RESULTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE SET FORTH IN THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. FACTORS THAT COULD CAUSE THE ANTICIPATED RESULTS TO DIFFER FROM THOSE DESCRIBED IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDE, WITHOUT LIMITATION:

- INTEREST RATE FLUCTUATIONS;*
- CHANGES IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE REAL ESTATE MARKETS;*
- VOLATILITY IN THE CAPITAL MARKETS;*
- UNFAVORABLE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS;*
- FAILURES AT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS WHERE THE COMPANY DEPOSITS FUNDS;*
- REGULATORY OVERSIGHT AND CHANGES IN APPLICABLE LAWS AND GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS, INCLUDING DATA PRIVACY LAWS;*
- HEIGHTENED SCRUTINY BY LEGISLATORS AND REGULATORS OF THE COMPANY'S TITLE INSURANCE AND SERVICES SEGMENT AND CERTAIN OTHER OF THE COMPANY'S BUSINESSES;*
- USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA BY THE COMPANY AND OTHER PARTIES;*
- REGULATION OF TITLE INSURANCE RATES;*
- LIMITATIONS ON ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS AND OTHER DATA;*
- CHANGES IN RELATIONSHIPS WITH LARGE MORTGAGE LENDERS AND GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES;*
- CHANGES IN MEASURES OF THE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY'S TITLE INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS, INCLUDING RATINGS AND STATUTORY CAPITAL AND SURPLUS;*
- LOSSES IN THE COMPANY'S INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO;*
- MATERIAL VARIANCE BETWEEN ACTUAL AND EXPECTED CLAIMS EXPERIENCE;*
- DEFALCATIONS, INCREASED CLAIMS OR OTHER COSTS AND EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE COMPANY'S USE OF TITLE AGENTS;*
- ANY INADEQUACY IN THE COMPANY'S RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK;*
- SYSTEMS DAMAGE, FAILURES, INTERRUPTIONS AND INTRUSIONS, OR UNAUTHORIZED DATA DISCLOSURES;*
- INNOVATION EFFORTS OF THE COMPANY AND OTHER INDUSTRY PARTICIPANTS AND ANY RELATED MARKET DISRUPTION;*
- ERRORS AND FRAUD INVOLVING THE TRANSFER OF FUNDS;*
- THE COMPANY'S USE OF A GLOBAL WORKFORCE;*
- INABILITY OF THE COMPANY'S SUBSIDIARIES TO PAY DIVIDENDS OR REPAY FUNDS; AND*
- OTHER FACTORS DESCRIBED IN THIS QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q, INCLUDING UNDER THE CAPTION "RISK FACTORS" IN ITEM 1A OF PART II.*

THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS SPEAK ONLY AS OF THE DATE THEY ARE MADE. THE COMPANY DOES NOT UNDERTAKE TO UPDATE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS TO REFLECT CIRCUMSTANCES OR EVENTS THAT OCCUR AFTER THE DATE THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE MADE.

PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands, except par values)
(unaudited)

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,411,965	\$ 1,467,129
Accounts and accrued income receivable, net	352,219	325,686
Income taxes receivable	15,272	11,007
Investments:		
Deposits with banks	38,054	36,209
Debt securities, includes pledged securities of \$90,071 and \$110,975	5,999,922	5,713,811
Equity securities	399,048	353,535
Other investments	194,847	121,965
	<u>6,631,871</u>	<u>6,225,520</u>
Secured financings receivable	201,206	76,311
Property and equipment, net	451,294	457,840
Operating lease assets	300,698	—
Title plants and other indexes	581,515	577,467
Deferred income taxes	16,636	16,636
Goodwill	1,150,155	1,144,166
Other intangible assets, net	96,535	109,372
Other assets	233,812	219,501
	<u>\$ 11,443,178</u>	<u>\$ 10,630,635</u>
Liabilities and Equity		
Deposits	\$ 3,789,559	\$ 3,786,183
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	709,324	778,688
Deferred revenue	243,062	243,280
Reserve for known and incurred but not reported claims	1,042,208	1,042,679
Income taxes payable	108,766	8,988
Deferred income taxes	217,097	217,097
Operating lease liabilities	325,400	—
Secured financings payable	190,114	76,313
Notes and contracts payable	729,614	732,019
	<u>7,355,144</u>	<u>6,885,247</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 15)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.00001 par value; Authorized—500 shares; Outstanding—none	—	—
Common stock, \$0.00001 par value; Authorized—300,000 shares; Outstanding—112,217 shares and 111,496 shares	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	2,276,737	2,258,290
Retained earnings	1,845,865	1,644,165
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(37,714)	(160,575)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>4,084,889</u>	<u>3,741,881</u>
Noncontrolling interests	3,145	3,507
Total equity	<u>\$ 4,088,034</u>	<u>\$ 3,745,388</u>
	<u>\$ 11,443,178</u>	<u>\$ 10,630,635</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
(in thousands, except per share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues				
Direct premiums and escrow fees	\$ 668,018	\$ 661,582	\$ 1,182,220	\$ 1,205,460
Agent premiums	543,847	559,004	1,045,384	1,086,718
Information and other	200,669	208,752	373,561	397,410
Net investment income	77,711	56,334	159,979	99,126
Net realized investment gains (losses)	8,375	5,485	41,057	(169)
	<u>1,498,620</u>	<u>1,491,157</u>	<u>2,802,201</u>	<u>2,788,545</u>
Expenses				
Personnel costs	447,027	448,974	858,639	862,616
Premiums retained by agents	429,086	439,550	825,693	856,187
Other operating expenses	222,348	228,935	418,795	447,415
Provision for policy losses and other claims	109,130	113,619	206,842	214,199
Depreciation and amortization	32,884	31,058	65,818	60,805
Premium taxes	16,740	17,049	31,403	33,063
Interest	11,908	10,004	23,844	19,227
	<u>1,269,123</u>	<u>1,289,189</u>	<u>2,431,034</u>	<u>2,493,512</u>
Income before income taxes	229,497	201,968	371,167	295,033
Income taxes	42,226	46,877	74,092	63,770
Net income	<u>187,271</u>	<u>155,091</u>	<u>297,075</u>	<u>231,263</u>
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	616	(49)	845	(104)
Net income attributable to the Company	<u>\$ 186,655</u>	<u>\$ 155,140</u>	<u>\$ 296,230</u>	<u>\$ 231,367</u>
Net income per share attributable to the Company's stockholders (Note 10):				
Basic	<u>\$ 1.65</u>	<u>\$ 1.38</u>	<u>\$ 2.62</u>	<u>\$ 2.06</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 1.64</u>	<u>\$ 1.37</u>	<u>\$ 2.61</u>	<u>\$ 2.05</u>
Cash dividends declared per share	<u>\$ 0.42</u>	<u>\$ 0.38</u>	<u>\$ 0.84</u>	<u>\$ 0.76</u>
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (Note 10):				
Basic	<u>113,050</u>	<u>112,556</u>	<u>112,881</u>	<u>112,406</u>
Diluted	<u>113,498</u>	<u>113,117</u>	<u>113,366</u>	<u>113,093</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net income	\$ 187,271	\$ 155,091	\$ 297,075	\$ 231,263
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Unrealized gains (losses) on debt securities	53,174	(12,475)	112,679	(59,271)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	3,444	(10,545)	10,332	(14,297)
Pension benefit adjustment	(75)	119	(151)	239
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	56,543	(22,901)	122,860	(73,329)
Comprehensive income	243,814	132,190	419,935	157,934
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	616	(49)	844	(123)
Comprehensive income attributable to the Company	\$ 243,198	\$ 132,239	\$ 419,091	\$ 158,057

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

First American Financial Corporation Stockholders								
	Shares	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Total stockholders' equity	Noncontrolling interests	Total
Balance at December 31, 2018	111,496	\$ 1	\$ 2,258,290	\$ 1,644,165	\$ (160,575)	\$ 3,741,881	\$ 3,507	\$ 3,745,388
Cumulative-effect adjustment (Note 1)	—	—	—	1,283	—	1,283	—	1,283
Net income for three months ended March 31, 2019	—	—	—	109,575	—	109,575	229	109,804
Dividends on common shares	—	—	—	(47,021)	—	(47,021)	—	(47,021)
Purchase of Company shares	(47)	—	(2,066)	—	—	(2,066)	—	(2,066)
Shares issued in connection with share-based compensation	623	—	(10,618)	(862)	—	(11,480)	—	(11,480)
Share-based compensation	—	—	19,597	—	—	19,597	—	19,597
Net activity related to noncontrolling interests	—	—	(60)	—	—	(60)	(1,226)	(1,286)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	66,318	66,318	(1)	66,317
Balance at March 31, 2019	112,072	1	2,265,143	1,707,140	(94,257)	3,878,027	2,509	3,880,536
Net income for three months ended June 30, 2019	—	—	—	186,655	—	186,655	616	187,271
Dividends on common shares	—	—	—	(47,084)	—	(47,084)	—	(47,084)
Shares issued in connection with share-based compensation	145	—	3,836	(846)	—	2,990	—	2,990
Share-based compensation	—	—	7,758	—	—	7,758	—	7,758
Net activity related to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	56,543	56,543	—	56,543
Balance at June 30, 2019	112,217	\$ 1	\$ 2,276,737	\$ 1,845,865	\$ (37,714)	\$ 4,084,889	\$ 3,145	\$ 4,088,034

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity – (Continued)

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

First American Financial Corporation Stockholders								
	Shares	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Total stockholders' equity	Noncontrolling interests	Total
Balance at December 31, 2017	110,925	\$ 1	\$ 2,236,351	\$ 1,311,112	\$ (67,509)	\$ 3,479,955	\$ 3,070	\$ 3,483,025
Cumulative-effect adjustment	—	—	—	40,550	(40,550)	—	—	—
Net income (loss) for three months ended March 31, 2018	—	—	—	76,227	—	76,227	(55)	76,172
Dividends on common shares	—	—	—	(42,330)	—	(42,330)	—	(42,330)
Shares issued in connection with share-based compensation	620	—	(11,759)	(847)	—	(12,606)	—	(12,606)
Share-based compensation	—	—	19,509	—	—	19,509	—	19,509
Net activity related to noncontrolling interests	—	—	189	—	—	189	(1,090)	(901)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(50,409)	(50,409)	(19)	(50,428)
Balance at March 31, 2018	111,545	1	2,244,290	1,384,712	(158,468)	3,470,535	1,906	3,472,441
Net income (loss) for three months ended June 30, 2018	—	—	—	155,140	—	155,140	(49)	155,091
Dividends on common shares	—	—	—	(42,387)	—	(42,387)	—	(42,387)
Shares issued in connection with share-based compensation	113	—	2,204	(827)	—	1,377	—	1,377
Share-based compensation	—	—	7,626	—	—	7,626	—	7,626
Net activity related to noncontrolling interests	—	—	133	—	—	133	(158)	(25)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(22,901)	(22,901)	—	(22,901)
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>111,658</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 2,254,253</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,638</u>	<u>\$ (181,369)</u>	<u>\$ 3,569,523</u>	<u>\$ 1,699</u>	<u>\$ 3,571,222</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 297,075	\$ 231,263
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for policy losses and other claims	206,842	214,199
Depreciation and amortization	65,818	60,805
Amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts on debt securities, net	11,369	13,451
Net realized investment (gains) losses	(41,057)	169
Share-based compensation	27,355	27,135
Equity in earnings of equity method investments, net	(162)	(708)
Dividends from equity method investments	2,332	1,774
Changes in assets and liabilities excluding effects of acquisitions and noncash transactions:		
Claims paid, including assets acquired, net of recoveries	(199,895)	(213,538)
Net change in income tax accounts	45,174	20,560
Increase in accounts and accrued income receivable	(35,142)	(36,700)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(71,196)	(59,871)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	1,068	(1,149)
Other, net	(8,472)	(3,290)
Cash provided by operating activities	<u>301,109</u>	<u>254,100</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net cash effect of acquisitions/dispositions	(4,725)	(73,757)
Net increase in deposits with banks	(2,268)	(757)
Purchases of debt and equity securities	(1,147,192)	(1,166,788)
Proceeds from sales of debt and equity securities	698,393	470,670
Proceeds from maturities of debt securities	342,790	282,754
Net (increase) decrease in other investments	(75,576)	563
Advances under secured financing agreements	(2,775,216)	(580,162)
Collections of secured financings receivable	2,650,317	553,632
Capital expenditures	(53,951)	(55,720)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	105	1,624
Cash used for investing activities	<u>(367,323)</u>	<u>(567,941)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net change in deposits	3,376	227,594
Borrowings under secured financing agreements	2,764,605	579,871
Repayments of secured financings payable	(2,650,804)	(553,513)
Borrowings under unsecured credit agreement	160,000	—
Repayments of notes and contracts payable	(162,905)	(2,681)
Net activity related to noncontrolling interests	(1,045)	(920)
Net payments in connection with share-based compensation	(8,490)	(11,229)
Purchase of Company shares	(2,066)	—
Payments of cash dividends	(94,105)	(84,717)
Cash provided by financing activities	<u>8,566</u>	<u>154,405</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	2,484	(1,280)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(55,164)	(160,716)
Cash and cash equivalents—Beginning of period	1,467,129	1,387,226
Cash and cash equivalents—End of period	<u>\$ 1,411,965</u>	<u>\$ 1,226,510</u>
Supplemental information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 22,936	\$ 18,591
Premium taxes	\$ 37,370	\$ 42,840
Income taxes, less refunds of \$612 and \$18	\$ 28,902	\$ 42,456

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Note 1 – Basis of Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial information included in this report has been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and Article 10 of Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) Regulation S-X. The principles for condensed interim financial information do not require the inclusion of all the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein are unaudited; however, in the opinion of management, they contain all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the consolidated results for the interim periods. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued updated guidance that requires the rights and obligations associated with leasing arrangements to be reflected on the balance sheet in order to increase transparency and comparability among organizations. Under the updated guidance, lessees are required to recognize a right-of-use asset and a liability to make lease payments and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. The updated guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The updated guidance may either be adopted using a modified retrospective transition approach or may be initially applied on the adoption date with the recognition of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption. The Company adopted and initially applied the updated guidance on January 1, 2019. Upon adoption, the Company recognized deferred gains of \$1.3 million on previous sale and operating leaseback transactions as a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings. The Company elected to adopt the package of practical expedients allowed under the guidance, which was applied to all leases as of the adoption date. The package of practical expedients included (1) entities could choose not to reassess whether any expired or existing contracts are or contain leases, (2) entities could choose not to reassess the lease classification for any expired or existing leases, and (3) entities could choose not to reassess initial direct costs for any existing leases. See Note 4 Leases for further information on the Company’s leasing arrangements.

Pending Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2018, the FASB issued updated guidance that is intended to reduce potential diversity in practice in accounting for the costs of implementing cloud computing arrangements (i.e., hosting arrangements) that are service contracts. The updated guidance aligns the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs for these arrangements with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software and hosting arrangements that include an internal-use software license. The updated guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this guidance on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued updated guidance as part of its disclosure framework project intended to improve the effectiveness of disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. The updated guidance eliminates, adds and modifies certain disclosure requirements related to fair value measurements. The updated guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. Except for the disclosure requirements, the Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued updated guidance intended to simplify how an entity tests goodwill for impairment by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. Under the updated guidance, an entity will perform its goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount and will recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit’s fair value, with the loss recognized limited to the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. The updated guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

In June 2016, the FASB issued updated guidance intended to provide financial statement users with more decision-useful information about the expected credit losses on financial instruments and other commitments to extend credit held by a reporting entity at each reporting date. The updated guidance replaces the current incurred loss impairment methodology with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires the consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. The updated guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this guidance on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

Note 2 – Escrow Deposits, Like-kind Exchange Deposits and Trust Assets

The Company administers escrow deposits and trust assets as a service to its customers. Escrow deposits totaled \$8.2 billion and \$7.6 billion at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively, of which \$3.7 billion and \$3.6 billion, respectively, were held at First American Trust, FSB. The escrow deposits held at First American Trust, FSB are temporarily invested in cash and cash equivalents and debt securities, with offsetting liabilities included in deposits in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The remaining escrow deposits were held at third-party financial institutions.

Trust assets held or managed by First American Trust, FSB totaled \$4.0 billion and \$3.6 billion at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. Escrow deposits held at third-party financial institutions and trust assets are not considered assets of the Company and, therefore, are not included in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. However, the Company could be held contingently liable for the disposition of these assets.

In conducting its operations, the Company often holds customers' assets in escrow, pending completion of real estate transactions and, as a result, the Company has ongoing programs for realizing economic benefits with various financial institutions. The results from these programs are included as income or a reduction in expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income, as appropriate, based on the nature of the arrangement and benefit received.

The Company facilitates tax-deferred property exchanges for customers pursuant to Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code and tax-deferred reverse exchanges pursuant to Revenue Procedure 2000-37. As a facilitator and intermediary, the Company holds the proceeds from sales transactions and takes temporary title to property identified by the customer to be acquired with such proceeds. Upon the completion of each such exchange, the identified property is transferred to the customer or, if the exchange does not take place, an amount equal to the sales proceeds or, in the case of a reverse exchange, title to the property held by the Company is transferred to the customer. Like-kind exchange funds held by the Company totaled \$2.4 billion and \$2.7 billion at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. The like-kind exchange deposits are held at third-party financial institutions and, due to the structure utilized to facilitate these transactions, the proceeds and property are not considered assets of the Company and, therefore, are not included in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. All such amounts are placed in deposit accounts insured, up to applicable limits, by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Company could be held contingently liable to the customer for the transfers of property, disbursements of proceeds and the returns on such proceeds.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Note 3 – Debt and Equity Securities

Investments in debt securities, classified as available-for-sale, are as follows:

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Amortized cost</u>	<u>Gross unrealized</u>		<u>Estimated fair value</u>
		<u>Gains</u>	<u>Losses</u>	
June 30, 2019				
U.S. Treasury bonds	\$ 243,585	\$ 1,746	\$ (49)	\$ 245,282
Municipal bonds	1,048,405	38,331	(205)	1,086,531
Foreign government bonds	150,800	1,904	(150)	152,554
Governmental agency bonds	391,720	5,958	(514)	397,164
Governmental agency mortgage-backed securities	3,259,857	42,378	(9,940)	3,292,295
U.S. corporate debt securities	526,138	15,896	(1,051)	540,983
Foreign corporate debt securities	279,122	6,774	(783)	285,113
	<u>\$ 5,899,627</u>	<u>\$ 112,987</u>	<u>\$ (12,692)</u>	<u>\$ 5,999,922</u>
December 31, 2018				
U.S. Treasury bonds	\$ 162,904	\$ 741	\$ (1,139)	\$ 162,506
Municipal bonds	1,050,134	7,210	(12,309)	1,045,035
Foreign government bonds	158,885	571	(2,159)	157,297
Governmental agency bonds	319,115	1,145	(4,093)	316,167
Governmental agency mortgage-backed securities	3,219,585	12,030	(29,016)	3,202,599
U.S. corporate debt securities	575,646	1,113	(15,499)	561,260
Foreign corporate debt securities	274,881	551	(6,485)	268,947
	<u>\$ 5,761,150</u>	<u>\$ 23,361</u>	<u>\$ (70,700)</u>	<u>\$ 5,713,811</u>

Sales of debt securities resulted in realized gains of \$1.8 million and \$4.9 million, realized losses of \$1.7 million and \$4.7 million, and proceeds of \$231.3 million and \$622.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, and realized gains of \$0.7 million and \$1.3 million, realized losses of \$2.6 million and \$3.8 million, and proceeds of \$186.6 million and \$342.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Gross unrealized losses on investments in debt securities are as follows:

(in thousands)	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Estimated fair value	Unrealized losses	Estimated fair value	Unrealized losses	Estimated fair value	Unrealized losses
June 30, 2019						
U.S. Treasury bonds	\$ 8,921	\$ (11)	\$ 14,863	\$ (38)	\$ 23,784	\$ (49)
Municipal bonds	9,029	(46)	59,364	(159)	68,393	(205)
Foreign government bonds	47,048	(79)	13,020	(71)	60,068	(150)
Governmental agency bonds	15,282	(67)	45,817	(447)	61,099	(514)
Governmental agency mortgage-backed securities	466,134	(1,963)	891,182	(7,977)	1,357,316	(9,940)
U.S. corporate debt securities	66,367	(575)	48,940	(476)	115,307	(1,051)
Foreign corporate debt securities	25,369	(400)	29,905	(383)	55,274	(783)
	\$ 638,150	\$ (3,141)	\$ 1,103,091	\$ (9,551)	\$ 1,741,241	\$ (12,692)
December 31, 2018						
U.S. Treasury bonds	\$ 19,749	\$ (85)	\$ 55,615	\$ (1,054)	\$ 75,364	\$ (1,139)
Municipal bonds	172,387	(1,772)	369,139	(10,537)	541,526	(12,309)
Foreign government bonds	23,654	(1,037)	42,119	(1,122)	65,773	(2,159)
Governmental agency bonds	56,270	(748)	90,631	(3,345)	146,901	(4,093)
Governmental agency mortgage-backed securities	850,459	(6,955)	982,610	(22,061)	1,833,069	(29,016)
U.S. corporate debt securities	374,473	(10,537)	109,844	(4,962)	484,317	(15,499)
Foreign corporate debt securities	175,762	(4,575)	50,802	(1,910)	226,564	(6,485)
	\$ 1,672,754	\$ (25,709)	\$ 1,700,760	\$ (44,991)	\$ 3,373,514	\$ (70,700)

Based on the Company's review of its debt securities in an unrealized loss position at June 30, 2019, it determined that the losses were primarily the result of changes in interest rates, which were considered to be temporary, rather than a deterioration in credit quality. The Company does not intend to sell and it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell these securities prior to recovering their amortized cost. As such, the Company does not consider these securities to be other-than-temporarily impaired at June 30, 2019.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Investments in debt securities at June 30, 2019, by contractual maturities, are as follows:

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Due in one year or less</u>	<u>Due after one through five years</u>	<u>Due after five through ten years</u>	<u>Due after ten years</u>	<u>Total</u>
U.S. Treasury bonds					
Amortized cost	\$ 173,833	\$ 63,118	\$ 109	\$ 6,525	\$ 243,585
Estimated fair value	\$ 173,928	\$ 63,656	\$ 138	\$ 7,560	\$ 245,282
Municipal bonds					
Amortized cost	\$ 70,793	\$ 164,852	\$ 256,433	\$ 556,327	\$ 1,048,405
Estimated fair value	\$ 71,018	\$ 166,972	\$ 266,762	\$ 581,779	\$ 1,086,531
Foreign government bonds					
Amortized cost	\$ 25,100	\$ 98,871	\$ 18,513	\$ 8,316	\$ 150,800
Estimated fair value	\$ 25,036	\$ 99,847	\$ 19,164	\$ 8,507	\$ 152,554
Governmental agency bonds					
Amortized cost	\$ 27,209	\$ 120,988	\$ 158,143	\$ 85,380	\$ 391,720
Estimated fair value	\$ 27,196	\$ 121,778	\$ 161,447	\$ 86,743	\$ 397,164
U.S. corporate debt securities					
Amortized cost	\$ 42,651	\$ 274,338	\$ 183,178	\$ 25,971	\$ 526,138
Estimated fair value	\$ 42,640	\$ 280,571	\$ 189,542	\$ 28,230	\$ 540,983
Foreign corporate debt securities					
Amortized cost	\$ 24,110	\$ 172,822	\$ 73,892	\$ 8,298	\$ 279,122
Estimated fair value	\$ 24,134	\$ 175,232	\$ 76,848	\$ 8,899	\$ 285,113
Total debt securities excluding mortgage-backed securities					
Amortized cost	\$ 363,696	\$ 894,989	\$ 690,268	\$ 690,817	\$ 2,639,770
Estimated fair value	\$ 363,952	\$ 908,056	\$ 713,901	\$ 721,718	\$ 2,707,627
Total mortgage-backed securities					
Amortized cost					\$ 3,259,857
Estimated fair value					\$ 3,292,295
Total debt securities					
Amortized cost					\$ 5,899,627
Estimated fair value					\$ 5,999,922

Mortgage-backed securities, which include contractual terms to maturity, are not categorized by contractual maturity as borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with, or without, call or prepayment penalties.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Investments in equity securities are as follows:

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Estimated fair value</u>
June 30, 2019		
Preferred stocks	\$ 17,464	\$ 13,440
Common stocks	351,595	385,608
	<u>\$ 369,059</u>	<u>\$ 399,048</u>
December 31, 2018		
Preferred stocks	\$ 16,892	\$ 14,162
Common stocks	341,460	339,373
	<u>\$ 358,352</u>	<u>\$ 353,535</u>

Net gains (realized and unrealized) of \$8.9 million and \$41.4 million were recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, as a result of changes in the fair values of equity securities. Included in net gains during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, were net unrealized gains of \$8.4 million and \$37.4 million, respectively, related to equity securities still held at June 30, 2019. Net gains of \$7.7 million and \$1.8 million were recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively, as a result of changes in the fair values of equity securities. Included in net gains during the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, were net unrealized gains of \$5.6 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, related to equity securities still held at June 30, 2018.

The composition of the investment portfolio at June 30, 2019, by credit rating, is as follows:

<u>(in thousands, except percentages)</u>	<u>A- or higher</u>		<u>BBB+ to BBB-</u>		<u>Non-Investment Grade</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Estimated fair value</u>	<u>Percentage</u>						
Debt securities:								
U.S. Treasury bonds	\$ 245,282	100.0	\$ —	—	\$ —	—	\$ 245,282	100.0
Municipal bonds	1,045,937	96.3	39,214	3.6	1,380	0.1	1,086,531	100.0
Foreign government bonds	133,639	87.6	13,453	8.8	5,462	3.6	152,554	100.0
Governmental agency bonds	397,164	100.0	—	—	—	—	397,164	100.0
Governmental agency mortgage-backed securities	3,292,295	100.0	—	—	—	—	3,292,295	100.0
U.S. corporate debt securities	250,349	46.3	201,802	37.3	88,832	16.4	540,983	100.0
Foreign corporate debt securities	120,447	42.2	141,873	49.8	22,793	8.0	285,113	100.0
Total debt securities	<u>5,485,113</u>	<u>91.4</u>	<u>396,342</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>118,467</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>5,999,922</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Preferred stocks	47	0.3	12,230	91.0	1,163	8.7	13,440	100.0
Total	<u>\$ 5,485,160</u>	<u>91.2</u>	<u>\$ 408,572</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>\$ 119,630</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>\$ 6,013,362</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Included in debt securities at June 30, 2019, were bank loans totaling \$78.6 million, of which \$68.7 million were non-investment grade; high yield corporate debt securities totaling \$39.5 million, all of which were non-investment grade; and emerging market debt securities totaling \$67.1 million, of which \$8.9 million were non-investment grade.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

The composition of the debt securities portfolio in an unrealized loss position at June 30, 2019, by credit rating, is as follows:

(in thousands, except percentages)	A- or higher		BBB+ to BBB-		Non-Investment Grade		Total	
	Estimated fair value	Percentage						
U.S. Treasury bonds	\$ 23,784	100.0	\$ —	—	\$ —	—	\$ 23,784	100.0
Municipal bonds	68,393	100.0	—	—	—	—	68,393	100.0
Foreign government bonds	58,156	96.8	—	—	1,912	3.2	60,068	100.0
Governmental agency bonds	61,099	100.0	—	—	—	—	61,099	100.0
Governmental agency mortgage-backed securities	1,357,316	100.0	—	—	—	—	1,357,316	100.0
U.S. corporate debt securities	38,572	33.4	24,435	21.2	52,300	45.4	115,307	100.0
Foreign corporate debt securities	23,366	42.3	19,679	35.6	12,229	22.1	55,274	100.0
Total	\$ 1,630,686	93.7	\$ 44,114	2.5	\$ 66,441	3.8	\$ 1,741,241	100.0

Debt securities in an unrealized loss position at June 30, 2019, included bank loans totaling \$58.7 million, of which \$53.0 million were non-investment grade; high yield corporate debt securities totaling \$11.0 million, all of which were non-investment grade; and emerging market debt securities totaling \$4.2 million, of which \$2.4 million were non-investment grade.

The credit ratings in the above tables reflect published ratings obtained from globally recognized securities rating agencies. If a security was rated differently among the rating agencies, the lowest rating was selected. Governmental agency mortgage-backed securities are not rated by any of the ratings agencies; however, these securities have been included in the above table in the “A- or higher” rating category because the payments of principal and interest are guaranteed by the governmental agency that issued the security.

Note 4 – Leases

On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted updated accounting guidance which requires lessees in leasing arrangements to recognize a right-of-use asset and a liability to make lease payments on the balance sheet.

The Company leases commercial real estate, including office buildings and office space, and also leases certain equipment. The Company has elected the practical expedient for its leases of commercial real estate whereby it does not separately account for nonlease components (e.g., common-area maintenance costs) from the associated lease components (e.g., fixed payments including rent, real estate taxes and insurance costs) and instead accounts for both components as a single lease component. Variable lease costs, which include any variable lease and nonlease components and rents that vary based on changes to an index or rate, are expensed as incurred.

Most of the Company’s leases of commercial real estate include one or more options to renew, with renewal terms that can extend the lease term from one to five years, and some leases include options to terminate the lease within the first year.

The Company has elected the practical expedient which allows for leases with an initial term of 12 months or less to be excluded from recognition on the balance sheet and for which lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As most of the Company’s leases do not provide an implicit discount rate, the Company applies its incremental borrowing rate, which is based on the information available as of the commencement date, in determining the present value of lease payments.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Lease assets and liabilities are summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	Classification	June 30, 2019
Assets		
Operating lease assets	Operating lease assets	\$ 300,698
Finance lease assets	Other assets	4,410
Total lease assets		<u>\$ 305,108</u>
Liabilities		
Operating lease liabilities	Operating lease liabilities	\$ 325,400
Finance lease liabilities	Notes and contracts payable	4,672
Total lease liabilities		<u>\$ 330,072</u>

The components of lease expense are as follows:

(in thousands)	Classification	Three Months Ended June 30, 2019	Six Months Ended June 30, 2019
Operating lease cost	Other operating expenses	\$ 21,469	\$ 43,562
Finance lease cost:			
Amortization of lease assets	Depreciation and amortization	523	1,096
Interest of lease liabilities	Interest	49	105
Variable lease cost	Other operating expenses	8,320	15,309
Short-term lease cost	Other operating expenses	529	990
Sublease income	Information and other	(378)	(855)
Net lease cost		<u>\$ 30,512</u>	<u>\$ 60,207</u>

Future minimum lease payments under operating and finance leases with noncancelable lease terms, as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

(in thousands)	Operating Leases	Finance Leases	Total
Remainder of 2019	\$ 43,357	\$ 877	\$ 44,234
2020	79,796	1,464	81,260
2021	65,560	1,155	66,715
2022	53,790	1,059	54,849
2023	39,686	443	40,129
2024	27,952	—	27,952
Thereafter	58,704	—	58,704
Total lease payments	368,845	4,998	373,843
Interest	(43,445)	(326)	(43,771)
Present value of lease liabilities	<u>\$ 325,400</u>	<u>\$ 4,672</u>	<u>\$ 330,072</u>

Information related to lease terms and discount rates is as follows:

	June 30, 2019
Weighted-average remaining lease terms (years):	
Operating leases	5.6
Finance leases	3.5
Weighted-average discount rates:	
Operating leases	4.30%
Finance leases	4.19%

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Cash flow information related to lease liabilities is as follows:

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Six Months Ended June 30, 2019</u>
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:	
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 43,624
Operating cash flows from finance leases	\$ 105
Financing cash flows from finance leases	\$ 982
Operating lease assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$ 17,516

Future minimum lease payments under operating leases with noncancelable lease terms, as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>in thousands</u>
2019	\$ 76,375
2020	68,026
2021	54,853
2022	41,859
2023	28,948
Thereafter	64,732
Total lease payments	<u>\$ 334,793</u>

Total rental expense for all operating leases was \$22.6 million and \$44.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively.

Note 5 – Goodwill

A summary of the changes in the carrying amount of goodwill, by reportable segment, for the six months ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Title Insurance and Services</u>	<u>Specialty Insurance</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 1,097,401	\$ 46,765	\$ 1,144,166
Acquisitions	4,014	—	4,014
Foreign currency translation	1,975	—	1,975
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,103,390</u>	<u>\$ 46,765</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,155</u>

The Company's four reporting units for purposes of assessing goodwill for impairment are title insurance, home warranty, property and casualty insurance and trust and other services. During the six months ended June 30, 2019, there were no triggering events that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of any reporting unit below its carrying amount.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Note 6 – Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets consist of the following:

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Finite-lived intangible assets:		
Customer relationships	\$ 114,987	\$ 114,603
Noncompete agreements	13,536	14,402
Trademarks	10,776	10,753
Internal-use software licenses	23,575	29,394
Patents	2,840	2,840
	<u>165,714</u>	<u>171,992</u>
Accumulated amortization	<u>(86,094)</u>	<u>(79,535)</u>
	79,620	92,457
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:		
Licenses	16,915	16,915
	<u>\$ 96,535</u>	<u>\$ 109,372</u>

Amortization expense for finite-lived intangible assets was \$7.3 million and \$15.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, and \$7.1 million and \$14.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively.

Estimated amortization expense for finite-lived intangible assets for the next five years is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>(in thousands)</u>
Remainder of 2019	\$ 11,660
2020	\$ 14,933
2021	\$ 11,415
2022	\$ 10,447
2023	\$ 9,851
2024	\$ 7,197

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Note 7 – Reserve for Known and Incurred But Not Reported Claims

Activity in the reserve for known and incurred but not reported claims is summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 1,042,679	\$ 1,028,933
Provision related to:		
Current year	194,000	199,165
Prior years	12,842	15,034
	<u>206,842</u>	<u>214,199</u>
Payments, net of recoveries, related to:		
Current year	85,811	90,752
Prior years	114,084	122,786
	<u>199,895</u>	<u>213,538</u>
Other	(7,418)	(6,666)
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 1,042,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,022,928</u>

The provision for title insurance losses, expressed as a percentage of title insurance premiums and escrow fees, was 4.0% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The current quarter rate of 4.0% reflects the ultimate loss rate for the current policy year and no change in the loss reserve estimates for prior policy years. The 4.0% rate for the second quarter of 2018 reflected the ultimate loss rate for the 2018 policy year and no change in the loss reserve estimates for prior policy years.

A summary of the Company's loss reserves is as follows:

(in thousands, except percentages)	June 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	
Known title claims	\$ 80,167	7.7%	\$ 80,306	7.7%
Incurred but not reported claims	881,359	84.6%	877,134	84.1%
Total title claims	961,526	92.3%	957,440	91.8%
Non-title claims	80,682	7.7%	85,239	8.2%
Total loss reserves	<u>\$ 1,042,208</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 1,042,679</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Note 8 – Notes and Contracts Payable

In April 2019, the Company entered into a senior unsecured credit agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (“JPMorgan”) in its capacity as administrative agent and the lenders party thereto. The credit agreement, which is comprised of a \$700.0 million revolving credit facility, includes an expansion option that permits the Company, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, to increase the revolving commitments and/or add term loan tranches in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$350.0 million. Unless terminated earlier, the credit agreement will terminate on April 30, 2024. The obligations of the Company under the credit agreement are neither secured nor guaranteed. Upon entry into the credit agreement, the Company borrowed \$160.0 million and repaid the \$160.0 million obligation outstanding under the previous \$700.0 million senior unsecured credit agreement, which was terminated at that time. Other proceeds under the credit agreement may be used for general corporate purposes. At June 30, 2019, outstanding borrowings under the facility totaled \$160.0 million at an interest rate of 3.90%.

At the Company’s election, borrowings of revolving loans under the credit agreement bear interest at (a) the Alternate Base Rate plus the applicable spread or (b) the Adjusted LIBOR rate plus the applicable spread (in each case as defined in the credit agreement). The Company may select interest periods of one, two, three or six months or (if agreed to by all lenders) such other number of months for Eurodollar borrowings of loans. The applicable spread varies depending upon the debt rating assigned by Moody’s Investor Service, Inc., Standard & Poor’s Rating Services and/or Fitch Ratings Inc. The minimum applicable spread for Alternate Base Rate borrowings is 0.25% and the maximum is 1.00%. The minimum applicable spread for Adjusted LIBOR rate borrowings is 1.25% and the maximum is 2.00%. The rate of interest on any term loans incurred in connection with the expansion option will be established at or about the time such loans are made and may differ from the rate of interest on revolving loans.

The credit agreement includes representations and warranties, reporting covenants, affirmative covenants, negative covenants, financial covenants and events of default customary for financings of this type. Upon the occurrence of an event of default the lenders may accelerate the loans. Upon the occurrence of certain insolvency and bankruptcy events of default the loans will automatically accelerate. As of June 30, 2019, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants under the credit agreement.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Note 9 – Income Taxes

The Company's effective income tax rates (income tax expense as a percentage of income before income taxes) were 18.4% and 20.0% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, and 23.2% and 21.6% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively. The Company's effective tax rates differ from the statutory federal rate of 21% due to state and foreign income taxes incurred, as well as permanent differences between amounts reported for financial statement purposes and amounts reported for income tax purposes, including the recognition of excess tax benefits or tax deficiencies associated with share-based payment transactions through income tax expense. In addition, the tax rates for 2019 reflect the resolution of state tax matters from prior years.

In connection with the Company's June 2010 spin-off from its prior parent, the Company entered into a tax sharing agreement which governs the Company's and its prior parent's respective rights, responsibilities and obligations for certain tax related matters. At June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Company had a net payable to its prior parent of \$0.5 million and \$15.6 million, respectively, related to tax matters prior to the spin-off. This amount is included in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The decrease during the current year was primarily the result of the resolution of state tax matters for years prior to the spin-off.

The Company evaluates the realizability of its deferred tax assets by assessing the valuation allowance and makes adjustments to the allowance as necessary. The factors used to assess the likelihood of realization include the Company's forecast of future taxable income and available tax planning strategies that could be implemented to realize its deferred tax assets. The Company's ability or failure to achieve forecasted taxable income in the applicable taxing jurisdictions could affect the ultimate realization of its deferred tax assets. Based on actual future operating results in certain jurisdictions, it is possible that the current valuation allowance positions of those jurisdictions could be adjusted in the next 12 months.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the liability for income taxes associated with uncertain tax positions was \$5.0 million and \$13.3 million, respectively. The decrease during the current year was primarily the result of the resolution of state tax matters from prior years. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the liability could be reduced by \$2.0 million and \$3.7 million, respectively, due to offsetting tax benefits associated with the correlative effects of potential adjustments, including timing adjustments and state income taxes. The net liability, if recognized, would favorably affect the Company's effective income tax rate.

The Company's continuing practice is to recognize interest and penalties, if any, related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense. As a result of the resolution of state tax matters from prior years, the Company had no accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions at June 30, 2019. As of December 31, 2018, the Company had accrued \$5.8 million of interest and penalties, net of tax benefits of \$1.6 million, related to uncertain tax positions.

It is reasonably possible that the amount of the unrecognized benefit with respect to certain of the Company's unrecognized tax positions may significantly decrease within the next 12 months. Any such change may be the result of ongoing audits or the expiration of federal and state statutes of limitations for the assessment of taxes.

The Company, or one of its subsidiaries, files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, various state jurisdictions and various non-U.S. jurisdictions. The primary non-federal jurisdictions are California, Canada, India and the United Kingdom. As of June 30, 2019, the Company had concluded U.S. federal income tax examinations through 2015 and is generally no longer subject to state and non-U.S. income tax examinations for years prior to 2010.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Note 10 – Earnings Per Share

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

<u>(in thousands, except per share amounts)</u>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Numerator				
Net income attributable to the Company	\$ 186,655	\$ 155,140	\$ 296,230	\$ 231,367
Denominator				
Basic weighted-average shares	113,050	112,556	112,881	112,406
Effect of dilutive employee stock options and restricted stock units (“RSUs”)	448	561	485	687
Diluted weighted-average shares	113,498	113,117	113,366	113,093
Net income per share attributable to the Company’s stockholders				
Basic	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.38	\$ 2.62	\$ 2.06
Diluted	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.37	\$ 2.61	\$ 2.05

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, 2 thousand and 4 thousand RSUs, respectively, were excluded from the weighted-average diluted common shares outstanding due to their antidilutive effect. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, no RSUs were excluded due to their antidilutive effect on weighted-average diluted common shares outstanding. No stock options had an antidilutive effect on weighted-average diluted common shares outstanding for either period in the current or prior year.

Note 11 – Employee Benefit Plans

Net periodic costs related to the Company’s unfunded supplemental benefit plans includes the following components:

<u>(in thousands)</u>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Expense:				
Service costs	\$ 71	\$ 130	\$ 141	\$ 260
Interest costs	2,279	2,018	4,558	4,036
Amortization of net actuarial loss	915	1,205	1,830	2,410
Amortization of prior service credit	(1,017)	(1,045)	(2,035)	(2,090)
	\$ 2,248	\$ 2,308	\$ 4,494	\$ 4,616

The Company contributed \$7.2 million to its unfunded supplemental benefit plans during the six months ended June 30, 2019, and expects to contribute an additional \$7.4 million during the remainder of 2019.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Note 12 – Fair Value Measurements

Certain of the Company's assets are carried at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Company categorizes its assets and liabilities carried at fair value using a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements that distinguishes between market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company (observable inputs) and the Company's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). The hierarchy for inputs used in determining fair value maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that observable inputs be used when available. The hierarchy level assigned to the assets and liabilities is based on management's assessment of the transparency and reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values at the measurement date. The three hierarchy levels are defined as follows:

Level 1—Valuations based on unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2—Valuations based on observable inputs (other than Level 1 prices), such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities at the measurement date; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3—Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement, and involve management judgment.

If the inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the hierarchy level assigned is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The valuation techniques and inputs used by the Company to estimate the fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis are summarized as follows:

Debt securities

The fair values of debt securities were based on the market values obtained from independent pricing services that were evaluated using pricing models that vary by asset class and incorporate available trade, bid and other market information and price quotes from well-established, independent broker-dealers. The independent pricing services monitor market indicators, industry and economic events, and for broker-quoted only securities, obtain quotes from market makers or broker-dealers that they recognize to be market participants. The pricing services utilize the market approach in determining the fair values of the debt securities held by the Company. The Company obtains an understanding of the valuation models and assumptions utilized by the services and has controls in place to determine that the values provided represent fair values. The Company's validation procedures include comparing prices received from the pricing services to quotes received from other third party sources for certain securities with market prices that are readily verifiable. If the price comparison results in differences over a predefined threshold, the Company will assess the reasonableness of the changes relative to prior periods given the prevailing market conditions and assess changes in the issuers' credit worthiness, performance of any underlying collateral and prices of the instrument relative to similar issuances. To date, the Company has not made any material adjustments to the fair value measurements provided by the pricing services.

Typical inputs and assumptions to pricing models used to value the Company's debt securities include, but are not limited to, benchmark yields, reported trades, broker-dealer quotes, credit spreads, credit ratings, bond insurance (if applicable), benchmark securities, bids, offers, reference data and industry and economic events. For mortgage-backed securities, inputs and assumptions may also include the structure of issuance, characteristics of the issuer, collateral attributes and prepayment speeds.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Equity securities

The fair values of equity securities, including preferred and common stocks, were based on quoted market prices for identical assets that are readily and regularly available in an active market.

The following tables present the fair values of the Company's assets, measured on a recurring basis, as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

(in thousands)	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
June 30, 2019				
Debt securities:				
U.S. Treasury bonds	\$ 245,282	\$ —	\$ 245,282	\$ —
Municipal bonds	1,086,531	—	1,086,531	—
Foreign government bonds	152,554	—	152,554	—
Governmental agency bonds	397,164	—	397,164	—
Governmental agency mortgage-backed securities	3,292,295	—	3,292,295	—
U.S. corporate debt securities	540,983	—	540,983	—
Foreign corporate debt securities	285,113	—	285,113	—
	<u>5,999,922</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,999,922</u>	<u>—</u>
Equity securities:				
Preferred stocks	13,440	13,440	—	—
Common stocks	385,608	385,608	—	—
	<u>399,048</u>	<u>399,048</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,398,970</u>	<u>\$ 399,048</u>	<u>\$ 5,999,922</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

(in thousands)	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
December 31, 2018				
Debt securities:				
U.S. Treasury bonds	\$ 162,506	\$ —	\$ 162,506	\$ —
Municipal bonds	1,045,035	—	1,045,035	—
Foreign government bonds	157,297	—	157,297	—
Governmental agency bonds	316,167	—	316,167	—
Governmental agency mortgage-backed securities	3,202,599	—	3,202,599	—
U.S. corporate debt securities	561,260	—	561,260	—
Foreign corporate debt securities	268,947	—	268,947	—
	<u>5,713,811</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,713,811</u>	<u>—</u>
Equity securities:				
Preferred stocks	14,162	14,162	—	—
Common stocks	339,373	339,373	—	—
	<u>353,535</u>	<u>353,535</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,067,346</u>	<u>\$ 353,535</u>	<u>\$ 5,713,811</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Transfers into or out of the Level 3 category occur when unobservable inputs become more or less significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's policy is to recognize transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

In estimating the fair values of its financial instruments not measured at fair value, the Company used the following methods and assumptions:

Cash and cash equivalents

The carrying amount for cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value due to the short-term maturity of these investments.

Deposits with banks

The fair value of deposits with banks is estimated based on rates currently offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities, where applicable.

Notes receivable, net

The fair value of notes receivable, net is estimated based on current market rates offered for notes with similar maturities and credit quality.

Secured financings receivable

The carrying amount of secured financings receivable approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these assets.

Secured financings payable

The carrying amount of secured financings payable approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these liabilities.

Notes and contracts payable

The fair value of notes and contracts payable is estimated based on current rates offered to the Company for debt of similar remaining maturities.

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments, not measured at fair value, as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

(in thousands)	Carrying Amount	Estimated fair value			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
June 30, 2019					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,411,965	\$ 1,411,965	\$ 1,411,965	\$ —	\$ —
Deposits with banks	\$ 38,054	\$ 37,987	\$ 2,030	\$ 35,957	\$ —
Notes receivable, net	\$ 13,008	\$ 13,150	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 13,150
Secured financings receivable	\$ 201,206	\$ 201,206	\$ —	\$ 201,206	\$ —
Liabilities:					
Secured financings payable	\$ 190,114	\$ 190,114	\$ —	\$ 190,114	\$ —
Notes and contracts payable	\$ 729,614	\$ 762,708	\$ —	\$ 757,887	\$ 4,821

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

(in thousands)	Carrying Amount	Estimated fair value			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
December 31, 2018					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,467,129	\$ 1,467,129	\$ 1,467,129	\$ —	\$ —
Deposits with banks	\$ 36,209	\$ 35,979	\$ 4,307	\$ 31,672	\$ —
Notes receivable, net	\$ 13,237	\$ 12,805	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 12,805
Secured financings receivable	\$ 76,311	\$ 76,311	\$ —	\$ 76,311	\$ —
Liabilities:					
Secured financings payable	\$ 76,313	\$ 76,313	\$ —	\$ 76,313	\$ —
Notes and contracts payable	\$ 732,019	\$ 741,839	\$ —	\$ 736,048	\$ 5,791

Note 13 – Share-Based Compensation

The following table presents costs associated with the Company's share-based compensation plans:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Expense:				
RSUs	\$ 6,805	\$ 6,652	\$ 25,153	\$ 25,178
Employee stock purchase plan	953	974	2,202	1,957
	\$ 7,758	\$ 7,626	\$ 27,355	\$ 27,135

The following table summarizes RSU activity for the six months ended June 30, 2019:

(in thousands, except weighted-average grant-date fair value)	Shares	Weighted-average grant-date fair value
Unvested at December 31, 2018	1,248	\$ 44.53
Granted during 2019	734	\$ 51.36
Vested during 2019	(790)	\$ 44.44
Forfeited during 2019	(15)	\$ 46.72
Unvested at June 30, 2019	1,177	\$ 48.81

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Note 14 – Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (“AOCI”)

The following table presents a summary of the changes in each component of AOCI for the six months ended June 30, 2019:

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Unrealized gains (losses) on debt securities</u>	<u>Foreign currency translation adjustment</u>	<u>Pension benefit adjustment</u>	<u>Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ (42,165)	\$ (65,628)	\$ (52,780)	\$ (160,573)
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on debt securities	147,634	—	—	147,634
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment	—	10,760	—	10,760
Amortization of net actuarial loss	—	—	1,830	1,830
Amortization of prior service credit	—	—	(2,035)	(2,035)
Tax effect	(34,955)	(428)	54	(35,329)
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 70,514</u>	<u>\$ (55,296)</u>	<u>\$ (52,931)</u>	<u>\$ (37,713)</u>
Allocated to the Company	\$ 70,513	\$ (55,296)	\$ (52,931)	\$ (37,714)
Allocated to noncontrolling interests	1	—	—	1
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 70,514</u>	<u>\$ (55,296)</u>	<u>\$ (52,931)</u>	<u>\$ (37,713)</u>

The following table presents the other comprehensive income (loss) reclassification adjustments for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Unrealized gains (losses) on debt securities</u>	<u>Foreign currency translation adjustment</u>	<u>Pension benefit adjustment</u>	<u>Total other comprehensive income (loss)</u>
Three Months Ended June 30, 2019				
Pretax change before reclassifications	\$ 69,582	\$ 3,594	\$ —	\$ 73,176
Reclassifications out of AOCI	246	—	(102)	144
Tax effect	(16,654)	(150)	27	(16,777)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	<u>\$ 53,174</u>	<u>\$ 3,444</u>	<u>\$ (75)</u>	<u>\$ 56,543</u>
Three Months Ended June 30, 2018				
Pretax change before reclassifications	\$ (18,199)	\$ (10,545)	\$ —	\$ (28,744)
Reclassifications out of AOCI	2,055	—	160	2,215
Tax effect	3,669	—	(41)	3,628
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	<u>\$ (12,475)</u>	<u>\$ (10,545)</u>	<u>\$ 119</u>	<u>\$ (22,901)</u>

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

The following table presents the other comprehensive income (loss) reclassification adjustments for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 :

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Unrealized gains (losses) on debt securities</u>	<u>Foreign currency translation adjustment</u>	<u>Pension benefit adjustment</u>	<u>Total other comprehensive income (loss)</u>
Six Months Ended June 30, 2019				
Pretax change before reclassifications	\$ 147,347	\$ 10,760	\$ —	\$ 158,107
Reclassifications out of AOCI	287	—	(205)	82
Tax effect	(34,955)	(428)	54	(35,329)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	\$ 112,679	\$ 10,332	\$ (151)	\$ 122,860
Six Months Ended June 30, 2018				
Pretax change before reclassifications	\$ (79,526)	\$ (14,297)	\$ —	\$ (93,823)
Reclassifications out of AOCI	2,468	—	320	2,788
Tax effect	17,787	—	(81)	17,706
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	\$ (59,271)	\$ (14,297)	\$ 239	\$ (73,329)

The following table presents the effects of the reclassifications out of AOCI on the respective line items in the condensed consolidated statements of income:

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Amounts reclassified from AOCI</u>				<u>Affected line items</u>
	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>		
	<u>June 30,</u>	<u>June 30,</u>	<u>June 30,</u>	<u>June 30,</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Unrealized gains (losses) on debt securities:					
Net realized gains (losses) on sales of debt securities	\$ (246)	\$ (2,055)	\$ (287)	\$ (2,468)	Net realized investment gains (losses)
Pretax total	\$ (246)	\$ (2,055)	\$ (287)	\$ (2,468)	
Tax effect	\$ 58	\$ 467	\$ 68	\$ 570	
Pension benefit adjustment (1):					
Amortization of net actuarial loss	\$ (915)	\$ (1,205)	\$ (1,830)	\$ (2,410)	Other operating expenses
Amortization of prior service credit	1,017	1,045	2,035	2,090	Other operating expenses
Pretax total	\$ 102	\$ (160)	\$ 205	\$ (320)	
Tax effect	\$ (27)	\$ 41	\$ (54)	\$ 81	

(1) These components of AOCI are components of net periodic cost. See Note 11 Employee Benefit Plans for additional details.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Note 15 – Litigation and Regulatory Contingencies

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to a number of non-ordinary course lawsuits. These lawsuits frequently are similar in nature to other lawsuits pending against the Company's competitors.

For those non-ordinary course lawsuits where the Company has determined that a loss is both probable and reasonably estimable, a liability representing the best estimate of the Company's financial exposure based on known facts has been recorded. Actual losses may materially differ from the amounts recorded.

It is, however, often not possible to assess the probability of loss. Lawsuits that are putative class actions require a plaintiff to satisfy a number of procedural requirements before proceeding to trial. These requirements include, among others, demonstration to a court that the law proscribes in some manner the Company's activities, the making of factual allegations sufficient to suggest that the Company's activities exceeded the limits of the law and a determination by the court—known as class certification—that the law permits a group of individuals to pursue the case together as a class. In certain instances the Company may also be able to compel the plaintiff to arbitrate its claim on an individual basis. If these procedural requirements are not met, either the lawsuit cannot proceed or, as is the case with class certification or compelled arbitration, the plaintiffs lose the financial incentive to proceed with the case (or the amount at issue effectively becomes de minimis). Frequently, a court's determination as to these procedural requirements is subject to appeal to a higher court. As a result of, among other factors, ambiguities and inconsistencies in the myriad laws applicable to the Company's business and the uniqueness of the factual issues presented in any given lawsuit, the Company often cannot determine the probability of loss until a court has finally determined that a plaintiff has satisfied applicable procedural requirements.

Furthermore, for putative class actions, it is often impossible to estimate the possible loss or a range of loss amounts, even where the Company has determined that a loss is reasonably possible. Generally class actions involve a large number of people and the effort to determine which people satisfy the requirements to become plaintiffs—or class members—is often time consuming and burdensome. Moreover, *these* lawsuits raise complex factual issues which result in uncertainty as to their outcome and, ultimately, make it difficult for the Company to estimate the amount of damages which a plaintiff might successfully prove. In addition, many of the Company's businesses are regulated by various federal, state, local and foreign governmental agencies and are subject to numerous statutory guidelines. These regulations and statutory guidelines often are complex, inconsistent or ambiguous, which results in additional uncertainty as to the outcome of a given lawsuit—including the amount of damages a plaintiff might be afforded—or makes it difficult to analogize experience in one case or jurisdiction to another case or jurisdiction.

Most of the non-ordinary course lawsuits to which the Company and its subsidiaries are parties challenge practices in the Company's title insurance business, though a limited number of cases also pertain to the Company's other businesses. These lawsuits include, among others, cases alleging, among other assertions, that the Company or one of its subsidiaries improperly charged fees for products and services, improperly handled property and casualty claims and gave items of value to builders as inducements to refer business in violation of certain laws, such as consumer protection laws and laws generally prohibiting unfair business practices, and certain obligations, including:

- Tenefufu vs. First American Specialty Insurance Company, filed on June 1, 2017 and pending in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Sacramento, and
- Wilmot v. First American Financial Corporation, et al., filed on April 20, 2007 and pending in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles.

All of these lawsuits are putative class actions for which a class has not been certified. For the reasons described above, the Company has not yet been able to assess the probability of loss or estimate the possible loss or the range of loss.

The Company and/or its subsidiaries are also parties to numerous class action lawsuits as a result of the recent information security incident. All of these lawsuits are putative class actions for which a class has not been certified. For the reasons described above, the Company has not yet been able to assess the probability of loss or estimate the possible loss or the range of loss.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

While some of the lawsuits described above may be material to the Company's operating results in any particular period if an unfavorable outcome results, the Company does not believe that any of these lawsuits will have a material adverse effect on the Company's overall financial condition or liquidity.

The Company also is a party to non-ordinary course lawsuits other than those described above. With respect to these lawsuits, the Company has determined either that a loss is not reasonably possible or that the estimated loss or range of loss, if any, is not material to the condensed consolidated financial statements as a whole.

The Company's title insurance, property and casualty insurance, home warranty, banking, thrift, trust and wealth management businesses are regulated by various federal, state and local governmental agencies. Many of the Company's other businesses operate within statutory guidelines. Consequently, the Company may from time to time be subject to examination or investigation by such governmental agencies. Currently, governmental agencies are examining or investigating certain of the Company's operations. One of these investigations pertains to title insurance policies issued by agents of the Company's title insurance subsidiary in the State of Indiana during 2006-2008. As a result of this investigation, the Indiana Commissioner of Insurance determined, based upon a simple extrapolation of a review of settlement statements issued in 129 transactions, that the Company's title insurance subsidiary overcharged consumers by approximately \$3.1 million and, consequently, failed to pay premium taxes by approximately \$38,000. The Commissioner ordered the payment of these amounts to the Indiana Department of Insurance, plus interest and certain fees and expenses. On appeal, the Commissioner was ordered to refund approximately \$2.8 million in inappropriately assessed interest and fees. The Commissioner has appealed this order and the Company expects to cross-appeal to challenge the Commissioner's methodology for determining the appropriateness of the premium charged, among other matters. With respect to the same transactions involved in this investigation, on July 24, 2019, the Commissioner filed a Statement of Charges seeking payment of a civil penalty relating to the alleged overcharges. While the Company intends to conduct a vigorous defense to the Statement of Charges, should the Commissioner prevail it is expected that any civil penalty would be proportionate to the amount actually determined to have been overcharged. The Company also has received numerous regulatory inquiries and/or investigations as a result of the recent information security incident. With respect to matters where the Company has determined that a loss is both probable and reasonably estimable, the Company has recorded a liability representing its best estimate of the financial exposure based on known facts. While the ultimate disposition of each such exam or investigation is not yet determinable, the Company does not believe that individually or in the aggregate they will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. These exams or investigations could, however, result in changes to the Company's business practices which could ultimately have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company's Canadian operations provide certain services to lenders which it believes to be exempt from excise tax under applicable Canadian tax laws. However, in October 2014, the Canadian taxing authority provided internal guidance that the services in question should be subject to the excise tax. During July 2019, the Company received an assessment from the Canadian taxing authority. The amount of the assessment is \$14.3 million, based on the exchange rate as of June 30, 2019 and including interest charges through the date of the assessment. As the Company does not believe that the services in question are subject to excise tax, it intends to avail itself of avenues of appeal, and it believes it is reasonably likely that the Company will prevail on the merits. Based on the current facts and circumstances, the Company does not believe a loss is probable, therefore no liability has been recorded.

The Company and its subsidiaries also are involved in numerous ongoing routine legal and regulatory proceedings related to their operations. With respect to each of these proceedings, the Company has determined either that a loss is not reasonably possible or that the estimated loss or range of loss, if any, is not material to the condensed consolidated financial statements as a whole.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

Note 1 6 – Segment Information

The Company consists of the following reportable segments and a corporate function:

- The Company’s title insurance and services segment issues title insurance policies on residential and commercial property in the United States and offers similar or related products and services internationally. This segment also provides closing and/or escrow services; accommodates tax-deferred exchanges of real estate; provides products, services and solutions designed to mitigate risk or otherwise facilitate real estate transactions, many of which products, services and solutions involve the use of real property-related data; maintains, manages and provides access to title plant records and images; and provides appraisals and other valuation-related products and services, lien release and document custodial services, warehouse lending services, default-related products and services, evidence of title, and banking, trust and wealth management services. The Company, through its principal title insurance subsidiary and such subsidiary’s affiliates, transacts its title insurance business through a network of direct operations and agents. Through this network, the Company issues policies in the 49 states that permit the issuance of title insurance policies, the District of Columbia and certain United States territories. The Company also offers title insurance, closing services and similar or related products and services, either directly or through third parties in other countries, including Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, South Korea and various other established and emerging markets.
- The Company’s specialty insurance segment issues property and casualty insurance policies and sells home warranty products. The property and casualty insurance business provides insurance coverage to residential homeowners and renters for liability losses and typical hazards such as fire, theft, vandalism and other types of property damage. This business is licensed to issue policies in all 50 states and the District of Columbia and actively issues policies in 46 states. The majority of policy liability is in the western United States, including approximately 62% in California. In certain markets it also offers preferred risk auto insurance to better compete with other carriers offering bundled home and auto insurance. The home warranty business provides residential service contracts that cover residential systems, such as heating and air conditioning systems, and certain appliances against failures that occur as the result of normal usage during the coverage period. This business currently operates in 35 states and the District of Columbia.

The corporate function consists primarily of certain financing facilities as well as the corporate services that support the Company’s business operations.

Selected financial information about the Company’s operations, by segment, is as follows:

For the three months ended June 30, 2019:

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Income (loss) before income taxes</u>	<u>Depreciation and amortization</u>	<u>Capital expenditures</u>
Title Insurance and Services	\$ 1,371,874	\$ 232,813	\$ 31,061	\$ 23,491
Specialty Insurance	122,968	15,740	1,785	2,675
Corporate	4,127	(19,056)	38	—
Eliminations	(349)	—	—	—
	<u>\$ 1,498,620</u>	<u>\$ 229,497</u>	<u>\$ 32,884</u>	<u>\$ 26,166</u>

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Direct premiums and escrow fees</u>	<u>Agent premiums</u>	<u>Information and other</u>	<u>Net investment income</u>	<u>Net realized investment gains (losses)</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u>
Title Insurance and Services	\$ 552,358	\$ 543,847	\$ 197,779	\$ 70,970	\$ 6,920	\$ 1,371,874
Specialty Insurance	115,660	—	3,153	2,700	1,455	122,968
	<u>\$ 668,018</u>	<u>\$ 543,847</u>	<u>\$ 200,932</u>	<u>\$ 73,670</u>	<u>\$ 8,375</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,842</u>

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

For the three months ended June 30, 2018 :

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Income (loss) before income taxes</u>	<u>Depreciation and amortization</u>	<u>Capital expenditures</u>
Title Insurance and Services	\$ 1,369,040	\$ 209,642	\$ 29,343	\$ 34,884
Specialty Insurance	120,188	10,121	1,677	5,047
Corporate	2,208	(17,795)	38	—
Eliminations	(279)	—	—	—
	<u>\$ 1,491,157</u>	<u>\$ 201,968</u>	<u>\$ 31,058</u>	<u>\$ 39,931</u>

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Direct premiums and escrow fees</u>	<u>Agent premiums</u>	<u>Information and other</u>	<u>Net investment income</u>	<u>Net realized investment gains (losses)</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u>
Title Insurance and Services	\$ 548,616	\$ 559,004	\$ 206,095	\$ 51,737	\$ 3,588	\$ 1,369,040
Specialty Insurance	112,966	—	2,924	2,401	1,897	120,188
	<u>\$ 661,582</u>	<u>\$ 559,004</u>	<u>\$ 209,019</u>	<u>\$ 54,138</u>	<u>\$ 5,485</u>	<u>\$ 1,489,228</u>

For the six months ended June 30, 2019:

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Income (loss) before income taxes</u>	<u>Depreciation and amortization</u>	<u>Capital expenditures</u>
Title Insurance and Services	\$ 2,544,056	\$ 374,820	\$ 62,223	\$ 48,970
Specialty Insurance	245,149	33,525	3,519	5,172
Corporate	13,686	(37,178)	76	—
Eliminations	(690)	—	—	—
	<u>\$ 2,802,201</u>	<u>\$ 371,167</u>	<u>\$ 65,818</u>	<u>\$ 54,142</u>

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Direct premiums and escrow fees</u>	<u>Agent premiums</u>	<u>Information and other</u>	<u>Net investment income</u>	<u>Net realized investment gains (losses)</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u>
Title Insurance and Services	\$ 955,114	\$ 1,045,384	\$ 367,870	\$ 141,023	\$ 34,665	\$ 2,544,056
Specialty Insurance	227,106	—	6,219	5,432	6,392	245,149
	<u>\$ 1,182,220</u>	<u>\$ 1,045,384</u>	<u>\$ 374,089</u>	<u>\$ 146,455</u>	<u>\$ 41,057</u>	<u>\$ 2,789,205</u>

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)
(unaudited)

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 :

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Income (loss) before income taxes</u>	<u>Depreciation and amortization</u>	<u>Capital expenditures</u>
Title Insurance and Services	\$ 2,554,505	\$ 312,023	\$ 57,460	\$ 55,955
Specialty Insurance	233,572	20,021	3,269	7,577
Corporate	1,027	(37,011)	76	—
Eliminations	(559)	—	—	—
	<u>\$ 2,788,545</u>	<u>\$ 295,033</u>	<u>\$ 60,805</u>	<u>\$ 63,532</u>

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Direct premiums and escrow fees</u>	<u>Agent premiums</u>	<u>Information and other</u>	<u>Net investment income</u>	<u>Net realized investment gains (losses)</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u>
Title Insurance and Services	\$ 982,768	\$ 1,086,718	\$ 392,116	\$ 93,137	\$ (234)	\$ 2,554,505
Specialty Insurance	222,692	—	5,826	4,989	65	233,572
	<u>\$ 1,205,460</u>	<u>\$ 1,086,718</u>	<u>\$ 397,942</u>	<u>\$ 98,126</u>	<u>\$ (169)</u>	<u>\$ 2,788,077</u>

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

THIS QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 27A OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS CAN BE IDENTIFIED BY THE FACT THAT THEY DO NOT RELATE STRICTLY TO HISTORICAL OR CURRENT FACTS AND MAY CONTAIN THE WORDS “BELIEVE,” “ANTICIPATE,” “EXPECT,” “INTEND,” “PLAN,” “PREDICT,” “ESTIMATE,” “PROJECT,” “WILL BE,” “WILL CONTINUE,” “WILL LIKELY RESULT,” OR OTHER SIMILAR WORDS AND PHRASES OR FUTURE OR CONDITIONAL VERBS SUCH AS “WILL,” “MAY,” “MIGHT,” “SHOULD,” “WOULD,” OR “COULD.” THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDE, WITHOUT LIMITATION, STATEMENTS REGARDING FUTURE OPERATIONS, PERFORMANCE, FINANCIAL CONDITION, PROSPECTS, PLANS AND STRATEGIES. THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE BASED ON CURRENT EXPECTATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS THAT MAY PROVE TO BE INCORRECT.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES EXIST THAT MAY CAUSE RESULTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE SET FORTH IN THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. FACTORS THAT COULD CAUSE THE ANTICIPATED RESULTS TO DIFFER FROM THOSE DESCRIBED IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDE THE FACTORS SET FORTH ON PAGES 3-4 OF THIS QUARTERLY REPORT. THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS SPEAK ONLY AS OF THE DATE THEY ARE MADE. THE COMPANY DOES NOT UNDERTAKE TO UPDATE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS TO REFLECT CIRCUMSTANCES OR EVENTS THAT OCCUR AFTER THE DATE THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE MADE.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

A summary of the Company’s significant accounting policies that it considers to be the most dependent on the application of estimates and assumptions can be found in the Management’s Discussion and Analysis section of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. Changes in 2019 to the Company’s significant accounting policies, which are dependent upon estimates and assumptions, include the adoption of new lease accounting guidance. For discussion of the new guidance and the related changes to the Company’s accounting policy, see Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements and Note 4 Leases to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued updated guidance that requires the rights and obligations associated with leasing arrangements to be reflected on the balance sheet in order to increase transparency and comparability among organizations. Under the updated guidance, lessees are required to recognize a right-of-use asset and a liability to make lease payments and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. The updated guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The updated guidance may either be adopted using a modified retrospective transition approach or may be initially applied on the adoption date with the recognition of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption. The Company adopted and initially applied the updated guidance on January 1, 2019. Upon adoption, the Company recognized deferred gains of \$1.3 million on previous sale and operating leaseback transactions as a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings. The Company elected to adopt the package of practical expedients allowed under the guidance, which was applied to all leases as of the adoption date. The package of practical expedients included (1) entities could choose not to reassess whether any expired or existing contracts are or contain leases, (2) entities could choose not to reassess the lease classification for any expired or existing leases, and (3) entities could choose not to reassess initial direct costs for any existing leases. See Note 4 Leases to the condensed consolidated financial statements for further information on the Company’s leasing arrangements.

Pending Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2018, the FASB issued updated guidance that is intended to reduce potential diversity in practice in accounting for the costs of implementing cloud computing arrangements (i.e., hosting arrangements) that are service contracts. The updated guidance aligns the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs for these arrangements with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software and hosting arrangements that include an internal-use software license. The updated guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this guidance on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued updated guidance as part of its disclosure framework project intended to improve the effectiveness of disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. The updated guidance eliminates, adds and modifies certain disclosure requirements related to fair value measurements. The updated guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. Except for the disclosure requirements, the Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued updated guidance intended to simplify how an entity tests goodwill for impairment by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. Under the updated guidance, an entity will perform its goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount and will recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value, with the loss recognized limited to the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. The updated guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued updated guidance intended to provide financial statement users with more decision-useful information about the expected credit losses on financial instruments and other commitments to extend credit held by a reporting entity at each reporting date. The updated guidance replaces the current incurred loss impairment methodology with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires the consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. The updated guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this guidance on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

Results of Operations

Summary of Second Quarter

A substantial portion of the revenues for the Company's title insurance and services segment results from the sale and refinancing of residential and commercial real estate. In the Company's specialty insurance segment, revenues associated with the initial year of coverage in both the home warranty and property and casualty operations are impacted by volatility in residential purchase transactions. Traditionally, the greatest volume of real estate activity, particularly residential purchase activity, has occurred in the spring and summer months. However, changes in interest rates, as well as other changes in general economic conditions in the United States and abroad, can cause fluctuations in the traditional pattern of real estate activity.

The Company's total revenues increased \$7.5 million, or 0.5%, in the second quarter of 2019 when compared with the second quarter of 2018. This increase was attributable to increases in net investment income of \$21.4 million, or 37.9%, direct premiums and escrow fees of \$6.4 million, or 1.0%, and net realized investment gains of \$2.9 million, or 52.7%, mostly offset by decreases in agent premiums of \$15.2 million, or 2.7%, and information and other revenues of \$8.1 million, or 3.9%. Direct premiums and escrow fees in the title insurance and services segment from domestic residential refinance transactions increased \$15.7 million, or 34.1%, while direct premiums and escrow fees from residential purchase and commercial transactions decreased \$6.5 million, or 2.4%, and \$4.4 million, or 2.4%, respectively, in the second quarter of 2019 when compared to the second quarter of 2018.

According to the Mortgage Bankers Association's July 17, 2019 Mortgage Finance Forecast (the "MBA Forecast"), residential mortgage originations in the United States (based on the total dollar value of the transactions) increased 10.8% in the second quarter of 2019 when compared with the second quarter of 2018. According to the MBA Forecast, the dollar amount of purchase originations increased 6.3% and refinance originations increased 23.7%. The National Association of Realtors' July 23, 2019 Existing Home Sales Report indicates, however, that second quarter 2019 existing home sales decreased when compared to second quarter 2018, rather than increased. This is in line with the decrease in domestic resale title orders closed by the Company's direct operations. Direct premiums and escrow fees for the Company's direct title operations increased 34.1% from domestic refinance transactions, which is consistent with refinance activity in the MBA Forecast.

During the second quarter of 2019, the level of domestic title orders opened per day by the Company's direct title operations increased 7.0% when compared with the second quarter of 2018. Residential refinance opened orders per day increased by 41.1%, while residential purchase and commercial opened orders per day decreased 2.8% and 8.4%, respectively, when compared to the second quarter of 2018.

During the second quarter of 2019, the Company initiated an investigation regarding potential unauthorized access to non-public personal information as a result of a vulnerability in one of the Company's applications. This investigation concluded during the third quarter of 2019. The investigation identified imaged documents containing non-public personal information pertaining to 32 consumers that likely were accessed without authorization. These 32 consumers have been notified and offered complimentary credit monitoring services. This incident triggered numerous federal and state governmental inquiries as well as private lawsuits against the Company. Costs incurred during the second quarter related to this incident are immaterial to the Company's results of operations and financial condition, and costs related to this incident for future periods are expected to be immaterial to the Company's results of operations and financial condition. Furthermore, the Company has insurance that may cover certain costs associated with this incident. Similarly, this incident's impact on the Company's business is expected to be immaterial.

The Company's title insurance and services segment has benefited from rising net investment income over the past several quarters. This positive trend in net investment income is due to increases in short-term interest rates and higher average balances. The increase in short-term interest rates was driven by the actions taken by the Federal Reserve to increase the federal funds rate. The higher average balances were largely driven by strength in the Company's commercial business. Any future decreases in short-term interest rates or average balances will have a negative impact on future net investment income.

The Company is increasingly utilizing decision science, artificial intelligence and other innovative technologies, processes and techniques to speed the delivery of its products, increase efficiency and otherwise improve the customer experience. These efforts include streamlining the closing process by converting certain manual processes into digital ones, which improves the customer experience by simplifying and reducing the time it takes to close a transaction, reducing the risk of fraud and improving communication. These efforts also include the automation of many of the tasks required to build and update title plants and to search and examine title records, among others. While many of these initiatives are also designed to decrease risk, they present risks of their own. The degree to which these innovative efforts will be successful, and their ultimate impact on the Company's results of operations, is uncertain .

In addition to the Company's innovative activities, other participants in the real estate and mortgage industries are seeking to innovate in ways that could impact the Company's businesses. These participants include certain of the Company's sources of business, competitors and ultimate customers. Innovations by these participants may change the demand for the Company's products and services, the manner in which the Company's products and services are ordered or fulfilled and the revenue or profitability derived from the products and services. The Company's efforts to anticipate and participate in these transformations could require significant additional investment and may not succeed, resulting in a reduction in market share or profitability. The ultimate degree to which these and other innovations in the real estate industry will impact the Company's business and results of operations is uncertain.

Additionally, the Company continues to monitor developments in its regulatory environment. Currently, federal officials are discussing various potential changes to laws and regulations that could impact the Company's businesses, including the reform of government-sponsored enterprises such as the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) and data privacy regulations, among others. In addition, comprehensive tax reform legislation known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Reform Act") was signed into law on December 22, 2017 and included changes that could affect the real estate and mortgage markets, including changes to the mortgage interest deduction, the increase in the standard deduction (which limits the benefit of itemizing and deducting mortgage interest separately) and the limitation of state and local tax deductions, among others. The full extent of the impact of the Tax Reform Act on volumes of real estate transactions and mortgage originations is uncertain. Other changes in these areas, and more generally in the regulatory environment in which the Company and its customers operate, could similarly impact the volume of mortgage originations in the United States and the Company's competitive position and results of operations.

Title Insurance and Services

(in thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues								
Direct premiums and escrow fees	\$ 552,358	\$ 548,616	\$ 3,742	0.7%	\$ 955,114	\$ 982,768	\$ (27,654)	(2.8)%
Agent premiums	543,847	559,004	(15,157)	(2.7)	1,045,384	1,086,718	(41,334)	(3.8)
Information and other	197,779	206,095	(8,316)	(4.0)	367,870	392,116	(24,246)	(6.2)
Net investment income	70,970	51,737	19,233	37.2	141,023	93,137	47,886	51.4
Net realized investment gains (losses)	6,920	3,588	3,332	92.9	34,665	(234)	34,899	NM ¹
	<u>1,371,874</u>	<u>1,369,040</u>	<u>2,834</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>2,544,056</u>	<u>2,554,505</u>	<u>(10,449)</u>	<u>(0.4)</u>
Expenses								
Personnel costs	422,664	427,049	(4,385)	(1.0)	803,795	820,675	(16,880)	(2.1)
Premiums retained by agents	429,086	439,550	(10,464)	(2.4)	825,693	856,187	(30,494)	(3.6)
Other operating expenses	194,129	202,383	(8,254)	(4.1)	362,770	393,232	(30,462)	(7.7)
Provision for policy losses and other claims	43,848	44,304	(456)	(1.0)	80,020	82,785	(2,765)	(3.3)
Depreciation and amortization	31,061	29,343	1,718	5.9	62,223	57,460	4,763	8.3
Premium taxes	14,699	15,102	(403)	(2.7)	27,678	29,492	(1,814)	(6.2)
Interest	3,574	1,667	1,907	114.4	7,057	2,651	4,406	166.2
	<u>1,139,061</u>	<u>1,159,398</u>	<u>(20,337)</u>	<u>(1.8)</u>	<u>2,169,236</u>	<u>2,242,482</u>	<u>(73,246)</u>	<u>(3.3)</u>
Income before income taxes	<u>\$ 232,813</u>	<u>\$ 209,642</u>	<u>\$ 23,171</u>	<u>11.1%</u>	<u>\$ 374,820</u>	<u>\$ 312,023</u>	<u>\$ 62,797</u>	<u>20.1%</u>
Pretax margins	<u>17.0%</u>	<u>15.3%</u>	<u>1.7%</u>	<u>11.1%</u>	<u>14.7%</u>	<u>12.2%</u>	<u>2.5%</u>	<u>20.5%</u>

(1) Not meaningful

Direct premiums and escrow fees were \$552.4 million and \$955.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, an increase of \$3.7 million, or 0.7%, and a decrease of \$27.7 million, or 2.8%, when compared with the respective periods of the prior year. The increase for the three months ended June 30, 2019 was primarily due to slight increases in both the domestic average revenues per order closed and domestic title orders closed by the Company's direct title operations. The decrease in direct premiums and escrow fees for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was primarily due to a decrease in closed domestic title orders by the Company's direct title operations, partially offset by an increase in the domestic average revenues per order closed. The domestic average revenues per order closed were \$2,620 and \$2,557 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, increases of 0.8% and 3.9% when compared with \$2,599 and \$2,460 for the respective periods of the prior year. The increase in average revenues per order closed for the three months ended June 30, 2019 was primarily due to higher residential real estate values, partially offset by a shift in the mix of direct revenues generated from higher premium commercial and residential purchase products to lower premium residential refinance products. The increase in average revenues per order closed for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was primarily due to higher revenues per order from commercial transactions and higher residential real estate values. The Company's direct title operations closed 196,600 and 347,500 domestic title orders during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, an increase of 0.2% and a decrease of 6.0% when compared with 196,200 and 369,800 title orders closed during the respective periods of the prior year.

Agent premiums were \$543.8 million and \$1.0 billion for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, decreases of \$15.2 million, or 2.7%, and \$41.3 million, or 3.8%, when compared with the respective periods of the prior year. Agent premiums are recorded when notice of issuance is received from the agent, which is generally when cash payment is received by the Company. As a result, there is generally a delay between the agent's issuance of a title policy and the Company's recognition of agent premiums. Therefore, current quarter agent premiums typically reflect prior quarter mortgage origination activity. The decrease in agent premiums for the three months ended June 30, 2019 is generally consistent with the 7.2% decrease in the Company's direct premiums and escrow fees in the first quarter of 2019 as compared with the first quarter of 2018.

Information and other revenues primarily consist of revenues generated from fees associated with title search and related reports, title and other real property records and images, other non-insured settlement services, and risk mitigation products and services. These revenues generally trend with direct premiums and escrow fees but are typically less volatile since a portion of the revenues are subscription based and do not fluctuate with transaction volumes.

Information and other revenues were \$197.8 million and \$367.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, decreases of \$8.3 million, or 4.0%, and \$24.2 million, or 6.2%, when compared with the respective periods of the prior year. The declines were primarily attributable to lower revenues from the Company's centralized lender businesses and international operations. The declines were also attributable to changes in certain contractual arrangements that require the netting of production related costs against related revenues.

Net investment income totaled \$71.0 million and \$141.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, increases of \$19.2 million, or 37.2%, and \$47.9 million, or 51.4%, when compared with the respective periods of the prior year. The increases were mainly attributable to higher average balances and rising short-term interest rates, which drove higher income from the Company's cash and investment portfolio, tax-deferred property exchange business and escrow balances.

Net realized investment gains totaled \$6.9 million and \$34.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and were primarily from the increase in the fair values of equity securities. Net realized investment gains totaled \$3.6 million and net realized investment losses totaled \$0.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively. The net realized gains for the three months ended June 30, 2018 were primarily attributable to the increase in the fair value of equity securities, partially offset by losses from the sales of debt securities. The net realized losses for the six months ended June 30, 2018 were primarily from the sales of debt securities, partially offset by an increase in the fair values of equity securities and gains from the sale of real estate.

The title insurance and services segment (primarily direct operations) is labor intensive; accordingly, a major expense component is personnel costs. This expense component is affected by two primary factors: the need to monitor personnel changes to match the level of corresponding or anticipated new orders and the need to provide quality service.

Personnel costs were \$422.7 million and \$803.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, decreases of \$4.4 million, or 1.0%, and \$16.9 million, or 2.1%, when compared with the respective periods of the prior year. The decrease for the three months ended June 30, 2019 was primarily attributable to lower salary and payroll tax expense, partially offset by higher incentive compensation and employee benefit costs. The decrease for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was primarily attributable to lower salary and payroll tax expense and lower incentive compensation expense, partially offset by higher employee benefit costs. The decreases in salary and payroll tax expense were driven by lower average headcount in the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 when compared with the same periods of the prior year.

Agents retained \$429.1 million and \$825.7 million of title premiums generated by agency operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, which compares with \$439.6 million and \$856.2 million for the respective periods of the prior year. The percentage of title premiums retained by agents was 78.9% and 79.0% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, compared to 78.6% and 78.8% for the respective periods of the prior year. The changes in the percentage of title premiums retained by agents for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 when compared to the same periods of the prior year were primarily due to changes in the geographic mix of agency revenues.

Other operating expenses for the title insurance and services segment were \$194.1 million and \$362.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, decreases of \$8.3 million, or 4.1%, and \$30.5 million, or 7.7%, when compared with the respective periods of the prior year. The decreases were primarily attributable to lower foreign currency exchange losses, lower travel and entertainment expenses and lower computer hardware related costs, partially offset by higher software expenses. The declines were also attributable to changes in certain contractual arrangements that require the netting of production related costs against related revenues. The six months ended June 30, 2019 was also impacted by lower production related costs driven by lower order volumes and lower professional services expense.

The provision for policy losses and other claims, expressed as a percentage of title premiums and escrow fees, was 4.0% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The current quarter rate of 4.0% reflects the ultimate loss rate for the current policy year and no change in the loss reserve estimates for prior policy years. The 4.0% rate for the second quarter of 2018 reflected the ultimate loss rate for the 2018 policy year and no change in the loss reserve estimates for prior policy years.

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$31.1 million and \$62.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, increases of \$1.7 million, or 5.9%, and \$4.8 million, or 8.3%, when compared with the respective periods of the prior year. The increases were primarily attributable to higher amortization expense associated with internally developed technology.

Premium taxes were \$14.7 million and \$27.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, decreases of \$0.4 million, or 2.7%, and \$1.8 million, or 6.2%, respectively, compared to \$15.1 million and \$29.5 million for the same periods of the prior year. Premium taxes as a percentage of title insurance premiums and escrow fees were 1.3% and 1.4% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, and 1.4% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018.

Interest expense was \$3.6 million and \$7.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, increases of \$1.9 million, or 114.4%, and \$4.4 million, or 166.2%, when compared with the respective periods of the prior year. The increases were primarily attributable to higher interest paid related to customer deposits at the Company's banking subsidiary, First American Trust, FSB, and secured financings payable. The increases in interest paid on customer deposits is due to an increase in average balances and higher interest rates paid. The secured financings payable relate to a specialized warehouse lender that the Company acquired in the second quarter of 2018.

The profit margins for the title insurance business reflect the high cost of performing the essential services required before insuring title, whereas the corresponding revenues are subject to regulatory and competitive pricing restraints. Due to the relatively high proportion of fixed costs, title insurance profit margins generally improve as closed order volumes increase. Title insurance profit margins are also impacted by the segment's net investment income and net realized investment gains or losses, which may not move in the same direction as closed order volumes. Title insurance profit margins are affected by the composition (residential or commercial) and type (resale, refinancing or new construction) of real estate activity. Title insurance profit margins are also affected by the percentage of title insurance premiums generated by agency operations. Profit margins from direct operations are generally higher than from agency operations due primarily to the large portion of the premium that is retained by the agent. The pre-tax margins for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 were 17.0% and 14.7%, respectively, compared with 15.3% and 12.2% in the respective periods of the prior year.

Specialty Insurance

(in thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues								
Direct premiums	\$ 115,660	\$ 112,966	\$ 2,694	2.4%	\$ 227,106	\$ 222,692	\$ 4,414	2.0%
Information and other	3,153	2,924	229	7.8	6,219	5,826	393	6.7
Net investment income	2,700	2,401	299	12.5	5,432	4,989	443	8.9
Net realized investment gains	1,455	1,897	(442)	(23.3)	6,392	65	6,327	NM ⁽¹⁾
	<u>122,968</u>	<u>120,188</u>	<u>2,780</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>245,149</u>	<u>233,572</u>	<u>11,577</u>	<u>5.0</u>
Expenses								
Personnel costs	19,884	19,066	818	4.3	39,504	37,818	1,686	4.5
Other operating expenses	18,236	18,062	174	1.0	38,054	37,479	575	1.5
Provision for policy losses and other claims	65,282	69,315	(4,033)	(5.8)	126,822	131,414	(4,592)	(3.5)
Depreciation and amortization	1,785	1,677	108	6.4	3,519	3,269	250	7.6
Premium taxes	2,041	1,947	94	4.8	3,725	3,571	154	4.3
	<u>107,228</u>	<u>110,067</u>	<u>(2,839)</u>	<u>(2.6)</u>	<u>211,624</u>	<u>213,551</u>	<u>(1,927)</u>	<u>(0.9)</u>
Income before income taxes	\$ 15,740	\$ 10,121	\$ 5,619	55.5%	\$ 33,525	\$ 20,021	\$ 13,504	67.4%
Margins	<u>12.8%</u>	<u>8.4%</u>	<u>4.4%</u>	<u>52.4%</u>	<u>13.7%</u>	<u>8.6%</u>	<u>5.1%</u>	<u>59.3%</u>

(1) Not meaningful

Direct premiums were \$115.7 million and \$227.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, increases of \$2.7 million, or 2.4%, and \$4.4 million, or 2.0%, when compared with the respective periods of the prior year. The increases were attributable to higher premiums earned in the home warranty business driven by an increase in the number of home warranty residential service contracts issued and an increase in the average price charged per contract.

Net realized investment gains for the specialty insurance segment totaled \$1.5 million and \$6.4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, and were primarily from the increase in the fair values of equity securities. Net realized investment gains totaled \$1.9 million and \$0.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively, and were primarily from the increase in the fair values of equity securities, partially offset by losses from the sales of debt securities.

Personnel costs and other operating expenses were \$38.1 million and \$77.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, increases of \$1.0 million, or 2.7%, and \$2.3 million, or 3.0%, when compared with the respective periods of the prior year. The increases were primarily attributable to higher salary expense due to higher average salaries and other small increases across several expense categories.

The provision for home warranty claims, expressed as a percentage of home warranty premiums, was 51.7% and 47.8% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, compared with 56.7% and 52.5% for the respective periods of the prior year. The decrease in the claims rate for the three months ended June 30, 2019 was primarily attributable to a decrease in the frequency and severity of claims. The frequency of home warranty claims benefited from milder weather conditions when compared to the same period of the prior year. The decrease in the severity of claims was primarily due to more efficient claims management, which was mainly driven by improved rates with contractors and more efficient allocation of claims to contractors. The provision for property and casualty claims, expressed as a percentage of property and casualty insurance premiums, was 70.4% and 79.4% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, compared with 73.9% and 76.6% for the respective periods of the prior year. The decrease in the claims rate for the three months ended June 30, 2019 was primarily attributable to a decrease in the frequency of claims.

Premium taxes were \$2.0 million and \$3.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, compared with \$1.9 million and \$3.6 million for the respective periods of the prior year. Premium taxes as a percentage of specialty insurance segment premiums were 1.8% and 1.6% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, and 1.7% and 1.6% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively.

A large part of the revenues for the specialty insurance businesses are generated by renewals and are not dependent on the level of real estate activity in the year of renewal. With the exception of loss expense, the majority of the expenses for this segment are variable in nature and therefore generally fluctuate consistent with revenue fluctuations. Accordingly, profit margins for this segment (before loss expense) are relatively constant, although as a result of some fixed expenses, profit margins (before loss expense) should nominally improve as premium revenues increase. Specialty insurance profit margins are also impacted by the segment's net investment income and net realized investment gains or losses, which may not move in the same direction as premium revenues. The pre-tax margins for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 were 12.8% and 13.7%, respectively, compared with 8.4% and 8.6% in the respective periods of the prior year.

Corporate

(in thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues								
Net investment income	\$ 4,127	\$ 2,208	\$ 1,919	86.9%	\$ 13,686	\$ 1,027	\$ 12,659	NM ¹ %
	4,127	2,208	1,919	86.9	13,686	1,027	12,659	NM ₁
Expenses								
Personnel costs	4,479	2,859	1,620	56.7	15,340	4,123	11,217	272.1
Other operating expenses	10,246	8,757	1,489	17.0	18,499	17,236	1,263	7.3
Depreciation and amortization	38	38	—	—	76	76	—	—
Interest	8,420	8,349	71	0.9	16,949	16,603	346	2.1
	23,183	20,003	3,180	15.9	50,864	38,038	12,826	33.7
Loss before income taxes	\$ (19,056)	\$ (17,795)	\$ (1,261)	(7.1)%	\$ (37,178)	\$ (37,011)	\$ (167)	(0.5)%

(1) Not meaningful

Net investment income totaled \$4.1 million and \$13.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, compared with \$2.2 million and \$1.0 million for the respective periods of the prior year. The increases in net investment income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 were primarily attributable to higher earnings on investments associated with the Company's deferred compensation plan and higher interest income on cash balances when compared to the same periods of 2018.

Corporate personnel costs and other operating expenses were \$14.7 million and \$33.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, compared with \$11.6 million and \$21.4 million for the respective periods of the prior year. The increases were primarily attributable to higher expense related to the Company's deferred compensation plan and \$1.7 million of costs related to the recent information security incident.

Eliminations

The Company's inter-segment eliminations were not material for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

INCOME TAXES

The Company's effective income tax rates (income tax expense as a percentage of income before income taxes) were 18.4% and 20.0% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, compared with 23.2% and 21.6% for the respective periods of the prior year. The differences in the effective tax rates for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 when compared with the respective periods of the prior year were primarily due to the resolution of state tax matters during the second quarter of 2019 related to prior years, taxes on unremitted foreign earnings, and the recognition of excess tax benefits or tax deficiencies associated with share-based payment transactions through income tax expense.

The Company evaluates the realizability of its deferred tax assets by assessing the valuation allowance and makes adjustments to the allowance as necessary. The factors used to assess the likelihood of realization include the Company's forecast of future taxable income and available tax planning strategies that could be implemented to realize the deferred tax assets. The Company's ability or failure to achieve forecasted taxable income in the applicable taxing jurisdictions could affect the ultimate realization of deferred tax assets. Based on actual future operating results in certain jurisdictions, it is possible that the current valuation allowance positions of those jurisdictions could be adjusted in the next 12 months.

NET INCOME AND NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE COMPANY

Net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$187.3 million and \$297.1 million, respectively, compared with \$155.1 million and \$231.3 million for the respective periods of the prior year. Net income attributable to the Company for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$186.7 million, or \$1.64 per diluted share, and \$296.2 million, or \$2.61 per diluted share, respectively, compared with \$155.1 million, or \$1.37 per diluted share, and \$231.4 million, or \$2.05 per diluted share, for the respective periods of the prior year.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash requirements. The Company generates cash primarily from the sale of its products and services and investment income. The Company's current cash requirements include operating expenses, taxes, payments of principal and interest on its debt, capital expenditures, dividends on its common stock, and may include business acquisitions and repurchases of its common stock. Management forecasts the cash needs of the holding company and its primary subsidiaries and regularly reviews their short-term and long-term projected sources and uses of funds, as well as the asset, liability, investment and cash flow assumptions underlying such forecasts. Based on the Company's ability to generate cash flows from operations, its liquid-asset position and amounts available on its revolving credit facility, management believes that its resources are sufficient to satisfy its anticipated operational cash requirements and obligations for at least the next twelve months.

The substantial majority of the Company's business is dependent upon activity in the real estate and mortgage markets, which are cyclical and seasonal. Periods of increasing interest rates and reduced mortgage financing availability generally have an adverse effect on residential real estate activity and therefore typically decrease the Company's revenues. In contrast, periods of declining interest rates and increased mortgage financing availability generally have a positive effect on residential real estate activity, which typically increases the Company's revenues. Residential purchase activity is typically slower in the winter months with increased volumes in the spring and summer months. Residential refinance activity is typically more volatile than purchase activity and is highly impacted by changes in interest rates. Commercial real estate volumes are less sensitive to changes in interest rates, but fluctuate based on local supply and demand conditions for space and mortgage financing availability.

Cash provided by operating activities totaled \$ 301.1 million and \$ 254.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, after claim payments, net of recoveries, of \$ 199.9 million and \$ 213.5 million, respectively. The principal nonoperating uses of cash and cash equivalents for the six months ended June 30, 2019 were advances under secured financing agreements, repayments of secured financings payable, purchases of debt and equity securities, repayments of notes and contracts payable, dividends to common stockholders, purchases of other investments, and capital expenditures. The principal nonoperating uses of cash and cash equivalents for the six months ended June 30, 2018 were purchases of debt and equity securities, advances under secured financing agreements, repayments of secured financings payable, dividends to common stockholders, business acquisitions, and capital expenditures. The principal nonoperating sources of cash and cash equivalents for the six months ended June 30, 2019 were proceeds from the sales and maturities of debt and equity securities, borrowings under the unsecured credit agreement, borrowings under secured financing agreements and collections of secured financings receivable. The principal nonoperating sources of cash and cash equivalents for the six months ended June 30, 2018 were proceeds from the sales and maturities of debt and equity securities, borrowings under secured financing agreements, collections of secured financings receivable and an increase in the deposit balances at the Company's banking operations. The net effect of all activities on cash and cash equivalents were decreases of \$ 55.2 million and \$ 160.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Company continually assesses its capital allocation strategy, including decisions relating to dividends, stock repurchases, capital expenditures, acquisitions and investments. In June 2019, the Company paid a second quarter cash dividend of 42 cents per common share. Management expects that the Company will continue to pay quarterly cash dividends at or above the current level. The timing, declaration and payment of future dividends, however, falls within the discretion of the Company's board of directors and will depend upon many factors, including the Company's financial condition and earnings, the capital requirements of the Company's businesses, restrictions imposed by applicable law and any other factors the board of directors deems relevant from time to time.

The Company maintains a stock repurchase plan with authorization up to \$250.0 million, of which \$161.6 million remained as of June 30, 2019. Purchases may be made from time to time by the Company in the open market at prevailing market prices or in privately negotiated transactions. During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company repurchased and retired 47 thousand shares of its common stock for a total purchase price of \$2.1 million and, as of June 30, 2019, had repurchased and retired 3.6 million shares of its common stock under the current authorization for a total purchase price of \$88.4 million.

Holding Company. First American Financial Corporation is a holding company that conducts all of its operations through its subsidiaries. The holding company's current cash requirements include payments of principal and interest on its debt, taxes, payments in connection with employee benefit plans, dividends on its common stock and other expenses. The holding company is dependent upon dividends and other payments from its operating subsidiaries to meet its cash requirements. The Company's target is to maintain a cash balance at the holding company equal to at least twelve months of estimated cash requirements. At certain points in time, the actual cash balance at the holding company may vary from this target due to, among other factors, the timing and amount of cash payments made and dividend payments received. Pursuant to insurance and other regulations under which the Company's insurance subsidiaries operate, the amount of dividends, loans and advances available to the holding company is limited, principally for the protection of policyholders. As of June 30, 2019, under such regulations, the maximum amount available to the holding company from its insurance subsidiaries for the remainder of 2019, without prior approval from applicable regulators, was dividends of \$286.1 million and loans and advances of \$98.5 million. However, the timing and amount of dividends paid by the Company's insurance subsidiaries to the holding company falls within the discretion of each insurance subsidiary's board of directors and will depend upon many factors, including the level of total statutory capital and surplus required to support minimum financial strength ratings by certain rating agencies. Such restrictions have not had, nor are they expected to have, an impact on the holding company's ability to meet its cash obligations.

As of June 30, 2019, the holding company's sources of liquidity included \$161.6 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$540.0 million available on the Company's revolving credit facility. Management believes that liquidity at the holding company is sufficient to satisfy anticipated cash requirements and obligations for at least the next twelve months.

Financing. In April 2019, the Company entered into a senior unsecured credit agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (“JPMorgan”) in its capacity as administrative agent and the lenders party thereto. The credit agreement, which is comprised of a \$700.0 million revolving credit facility, includes an expansion option that permits the Company, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, to increase the revolving commitments and/or add term loan tranches in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$350.0 million. Unless terminated earlier, the credit agreement will terminate on April 30, 2024. The obligations of the Company under the credit agreement are neither secured nor guaranteed. Upon entry into the credit agreement, the Company borrowed \$160.0 million and repaid the \$160.0 million obligation outstanding under the previous \$700.0 million senior unsecured credit agreement, which was terminated at that time. Other proceeds under the credit agreement may be used for general corporate purposes. At June 30, 2019, outstanding borrowings under the facility totaled \$160.0 million at an interest rate of 3.90%.

At the Company’s election, borrowings of revolving loans under the credit agreement bear interest at (a) the Alternate Base Rate plus the applicable spread or (b) the Adjusted LIBOR rate plus the applicable spread (in each case as defined in the credit agreement). The Company may select interest periods of one, two, three or six months or (if agreed to by all lenders) such other number of months for Eurodollar borrowings of loans. The applicable spread varies depending upon the debt rating assigned by Moody’s Investor Service, Inc., Standard & Poor’s Rating Services and/or Fitch Ratings Inc. The minimum applicable spread for Alternate Base Rate borrowings is 0.25% and the maximum is 1.00%. The minimum applicable spread for Adjusted LIBOR rate borrowings is 1.25% and the maximum is 2.00%. The rate of interest on any term loans incurred in connection with the expansion option will be established at or about the time such loans are made and may differ from the rate of interest on revolving loans.

The credit agreement includes representations and warranties, reporting covenants, affirmative covenants, negative covenants, financial covenants and events of default customary for financings of this type. Upon the occurrence of an event of default the lenders may accelerate the loans. Upon the occurrence of certain insolvency and bankruptcy events of default the loans will automatically accelerate. As of June 30, 2019, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants under the credit agreement.

In addition to amounts available under its credit facility, certain subsidiaries of the Company are parties to master repurchase agreements which are used as part of the Company’s liquidity management activities and to support its risk management activities. In particular, securities loaned or sold under repurchase agreements may be used as short-term funding sources. As of June 30, 2019, no amounts remained outstanding under these agreements.

In addition to being a party to master repurchase agreements, the Company’s federal savings bank subsidiary, First American Trust, FSB, maintains a secured line of credit with the Federal Home Loan Bank and federal funds lines of credit with certain correspondent institutions. Also, a Canadian subsidiary of the Company, First Canadian Title Company Limited, maintains a secured credit facility with Royal Bank of Canada. As of June 30, 2019, no amounts were outstanding under any of these facilities.

The Company’s debt to capitalization ratios were 18.4% and 17.8% at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

Investment Portfolio. The Company maintains a high quality, liquid investment portfolio that is primarily held at its insurance and banking subsidiaries. As of June 30, 2019, 94% of the Company’s investment portfolio consisted of debt securities, of which 70% were either United States government-backed or rated AAA and 98% were either rated or classified as investment grade. Percentages are based on the estimated fair values of the securities. Credit ratings reflect published ratings obtained from globally recognized securities rating agencies. If a security was rated differently among the rating agencies, the lowest rating was selected. For further information on the credit quality of the Company’s investment portfolio at June 30, 2019, see Note 3 Debt and Equity Securities to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In addition to its debt and equity securities portfolio, the Company maintains certain money-market and other short-term investments.

Off-balance sheet arrangements. The Company administers escrow deposits and trust assets as a service to its customers. Escrow deposits totaled \$8.2 billion and \$7.6 billion at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively, of which \$3.7 billion and \$3.6 billion, respectively, were held at First American Trust, FSB. The escrow deposits held at First American Trust, FSB are temporarily invested in cash and cash equivalents and debt securities, with offsetting liabilities included in deposits in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The remaining escrow deposits were held at third-party financial institutions.

Trust assets held or managed by First American Trust, FSB totaled \$ 4.0 billion and \$3. 6 billion at June 30 , 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. Escrow deposits held at third-party financial institutions and trust assets are not considered assets of the Company and, therefore, are not included in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. However, the Company could be held contingently liable for the disposition of these assets.

In conducting its operations, the Company often holds customers' assets in escrow, pending completion of real estate transactions and, as a result, the Company has ongoing programs for realizing economic benefits with various financial institutions. The results from these programs are included as income or a reduction in expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income, as appropriate, based on the nature of the arrangement and benefit received.

The Company facilitates tax-deferred property exchanges for customers pursuant to Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code and tax-deferred reverse exchanges pursuant to Revenue Procedure 2000-37. As a facilitator and intermediary, the Company holds the proceeds from sales transactions and takes temporary title to property identified by the customer to be acquired with such proceeds. Upon the completion of each such exchange, the identified property is transferred to the customer or, if the exchange does not take place, an amount equal to the sales proceeds or, in the case of a reverse exchange, title to the property held by the Company is transferred to the customer. Like-kind exchange funds held by the Company totaled \$2.4 billion and \$2.7 billion at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. The like-kind exchange deposits are held at third-party financial institutions and, due to the structure utilized to facilitate these transactions, the proceeds and property are not considered assets of the Company and, therefore, are not included in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. All such amounts are placed in deposit accounts insured, up to applicable limits, by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Company could be held contingently liable to the customer for the transfers of property, disbursements of proceeds and the returns on such proceeds.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

The Company's primary exposure to market risk relates to interest rate risk associated with certain financial instruments. Although the Company monitors its risk associated with fluctuations in interest rates, it does not currently use derivative financial instruments on any significant scale to hedge these risks.

There have been no material changes in the Company's market risks since the filing of its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that, as of June 30, 2019, the end of the quarterly period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, were effective, based on the evaluation of these controls and procedures required by Rule 13a-15(b) thereunder.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2019, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II: OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to a number of non-ordinary course lawsuits. These lawsuits frequently are similar in nature to other lawsuits pending against the Company's competitors.

For those non-ordinary course lawsuits where the Company has determined that a loss is both probable and reasonably estimable, a liability representing the best estimate of the Company's financial exposure based on known facts has been recorded. Actual losses may materially differ from the amounts recorded.

It is, however, often not possible to assess the probability of loss. Lawsuits that are putative class actions require a plaintiff to satisfy a number of procedural requirements before proceeding to trial. These requirements include, among others, demonstration to a court that the law proscribes in some manner the Company's activities, the making of factual allegations sufficient to suggest that the Company's activities exceeded the limits of the law and a determination by the court—known as class certification—that the law permits a group of individuals to pursue the case together as a class. In certain instances the Company may also be able to compel the plaintiff to arbitrate its claim on an individual basis. If these procedural requirements are not met, either the lawsuit cannot proceed or, as is the case with class certification or compelled arbitration, the plaintiffs lose the financial incentive to proceed with the case (or the amount at issue effectively becomes *de minimis*). Frequently, a court's determination as to these procedural requirements is subject to appeal to a higher court. As a result of, among other factors, ambiguities and inconsistencies in the myriad laws applicable to the Company's business and the uniqueness of the factual issues presented in any given lawsuit, the Company often cannot determine the probability of loss until a court has finally determined that a plaintiff has satisfied applicable procedural requirements.

Furthermore, for putative class actions, it is often impossible to estimate the possible loss or a range of loss amounts, even where the Company has determined that a loss is reasonably possible. Generally class actions involve a large number of people and the effort to determine which people satisfy the requirements to become plaintiffs—or class members—is often time consuming and burdensome. Moreover, *these* lawsuits raise complex factual issues which result in uncertainty as to their outcome and, ultimately, make it difficult for the Company to estimate the amount of damages which a plaintiff might successfully prove. In addition, many of the Company's businesses are regulated by various federal, state, local and foreign governmental agencies and are subject to numerous statutory guidelines. These regulations and statutory guidelines often are complex, inconsistent or ambiguous, which results in additional uncertainty as to the outcome of a given lawsuit—including the amount of damages a plaintiff might be afforded—or makes it difficult to analogize experience in one case or jurisdiction to another case or jurisdiction.

Most of the non-ordinary course lawsuits to which the Company and its subsidiaries are parties challenge practices in the Company's title insurance business, though a limited number of cases also pertain to the Company's other businesses. These lawsuits include, among others, cases alleging, among other assertions, that the Company or one of its subsidiaries improperly charged fees for products and services, improperly handled property and casualty claims and gave items of value to builders as inducements to refer business in violation of certain laws, such as consumer protection laws and laws generally prohibiting unfair business practices, and certain obligations, including:

- *Tenefufu vs. First American Specialty Insurance Company*, filed on June 1, 2017 and pending in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Sacramento, and
- *Wilmot v. First American Financial Corporation, et al.*, filed on April 20, 2007 and pending in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles.

All of these lawsuits are putative class actions for which a class has not been certified. For the reasons described above, the Company has not yet been able to assess the probability of loss or estimate the possible loss or the range of loss.

The Company and/or its subsidiaries are also parties to numerous class action lawsuits as a result of the recent information security incident. All of these lawsuits are putative class actions for which a class has not been certified. For the reasons described above, the Company has not yet been able to assess the probability of loss or estimate the possible loss or the range of loss.

While some of the lawsuits described above may be material to the Company's operating results in any particular period if an unfavorable outcome results, the Company does not believe that any of these lawsuits will have a material adverse effect on the Company's overall financial condition or liquidity.

The Company also is a party to non-ordinary course lawsuits other than those described above. With respect to these lawsuits, the Company has determined either that a loss is not reasonably possible or that the estimated loss or range of loss, if any, is not material to the condensed consolidated financial statements as a whole.

The Company's title insurance, property and casualty insurance, home warranty, banking, thrift, trust and wealth management businesses are regulated by various federal, state and local governmental agencies. Many of the Company's other businesses operate within statutory guidelines. Consequently, the Company may from time to time be subject to examination or investigation by such governmental agencies. Currently, governmental agencies are examining or investigating certain of the Company's operations. One of these investigations pertains to title insurance policies issued by agents of the Company's title insurance subsidiary in the State of Indiana during 2006-2008. As a result of this investigation, the Indiana Commissioner of Insurance determined, based upon a simple extrapolation of a review of settlement statements issued in 129 transactions, that the Company's title insurance subsidiary overcharged consumers by approximately \$3.1 million and, consequently, failed to pay premium taxes by approximately \$38,000. The Commissioner ordered the payment of these amounts to the Indiana Department of Insurance, plus interest and certain fees and expenses. On appeal, the Commissioner was ordered to refund approximately \$2.8 million in inappropriately assessed interest and fees. The Commissioner has appealed this order and the Company expects to cross-appeal to challenge the Commissioner's methodology for determining the appropriateness of the premium charged, among other matters. With respect to the same transactions involved in this investigation, on July 24, 2019, the Commissioner filed a Statement of Charges seeking payment of a civil penalty relating to the alleged overcharges. While the Company intends to conduct a vigorous defense to the Statement of Charges, should the Commissioner prevail it is expected that any civil penalty would be proportionate to the amount actually determined to have been overcharged. The Company also has received numerous regulatory inquiries and/or investigations as a result of the recent information security incident. With respect to matters where the Company has determined that a loss is both probable and reasonably estimable, the Company has recorded a liability representing its best estimate of the financial exposure based on known facts. While the ultimate disposition of each such exam or investigation is not yet determinable, the Company does not believe that individually or in the aggregate they will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. These exams or investigations could, however, result in changes to the Company's business practices which could ultimately have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company's Canadian operations provide certain services to lenders which it believes to be exempt from excise tax under applicable Canadian tax laws. However, in October 2014, the Canadian taxing authority provided internal guidance that the services in question should be subject to the excise tax. During July 2019, the Company received an assessment from the Canadian taxing authority. The amount of the assessment is \$14.3 million, based on the exchange rate as of June 30, 2019 and including interest charges through the date of the assessment. As the Company does not believe that the services in question are subject to excise tax, it intends to avail itself of avenues of appeal, and it believes it is reasonably likely that the Company will prevail on the merits. Based on the current facts and circumstances, the Company does not believe a loss is probable, therefore no liability has been recorded.

The Company and its subsidiaries also are involved in numerous ongoing routine legal and regulatory proceedings related to their operations. With respect to each of these proceedings, the Company has determined either that a loss is not reasonably possible or that the estimated loss or range of loss, if any, is not material to the condensed consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

You should carefully consider each of the following risk factors and the other information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The Company faces risks other than those listed here, including those that are unknown to the Company and others of which the Company may be aware but, at present, considers immaterial. Because of the following factors, as well as other variables affecting the Company's operating results, past financial performance may not be a reliable indicator of future performance, and historical trends should not be used to anticipate results or trends in future periods.

1. Conditions in the real estate market generally impact the demand for a substantial portion of the Company's products and services and the Company's claims experience

Demand for a substantial portion of the Company's products and services generally decreases as the number of real estate transactions in which its products and services are purchased decreases. The number of real estate transactions in which the Company's products and services are purchased decreases in the following situations, among others:

- when mortgage interest rates are high or rising;

- when the availability of credit, including commercial and residential mortgage funding, is limited; and
- when real estate affordability is declining.

These circumstances, particularly when combined with declining real estate values and the increase in foreclosures that often results therefrom, also tend to adversely impact the Company's title claims experience.

2. Unfavorable economic conditions could adversely affect the Company

Historically, uncertainty and negative trends in general economic conditions in the United States and abroad, including significant tightening of credit markets and a general decline in the value of real property, have created a difficult operating environment for the Company's core title and settlement businesses. These conditions also tend to negatively impact the amount of funds the Company receives from third parties to be held in trust pending the closing of commercial and residential real estate transactions. The Company may deposit these funds, as well as its own funds, with the federal savings bank it owns. The Company's bank invests those funds and any realized losses incurred on those investments will be reflected in the Company's consolidated results. The likelihood of such losses, which generally would not occur if the Company were to deposit these funds in an unaffiliated entity, increases when economic conditions are unfavorable. Moreover, during periods of unfavorable economic conditions, the return on these funds deposited at the Company's bank, as well as funds the Company may deposit with third party financial institutions, tends to decline. In addition, the Company holds investments in entities, such as title agencies and settlement service providers, as well as other securities in its investment portfolio, which also may be negatively impacted by these conditions. Depending upon the ultimate severity and duration of any economic downturn, the resulting effects on the Company could be materially adverse, including a significant reduction in revenues, earnings and cash flows, challenges to the Company's ability to satisfy covenants or otherwise meet its obligations under debt facilities, difficulties in obtaining access to capital, challenges to the Company's ability to pay dividends at currently anticipated levels, deterioration in the value of or return on its investments and increased credit risk from customers and others with obligations to the Company.

3. Failures at financial institutions at which the Company deposits funds could adversely affect the Company

The Company deposits substantial funds in financial institutions. These funds include amounts owned by third parties, such as escrow deposits. Should one or more of the financial institutions at which deposits are maintained fail, there is no guarantee that the Company would recover the funds deposited, whether through Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage or otherwise. In the event of any such failure, the Company also could be held liable for the funds owned by third parties.

4. Regulatory oversight and changes in government regulation could make it more difficult to deploy capital, prohibit or limit the Company's operations, make it more burdensome to conduct such operations or result in decreased demand for the Company's products and services

Many of the Company's businesses, including its title insurance, property and casualty insurance, home warranty, banking, trust and wealth management businesses, are regulated by various federal, state, local and foreign governmental agencies. These and other of the Company's businesses also operate within statutory guidelines. The industry in which the Company operates and the markets into which it sells its products are also regulated and subject to statutory guidelines. Regulatory oversight could make it more difficult to deploy capital in a manner that is believed to be in the best interests of the Company's shareholders. In addition, changes in the applicable regulatory environment, statutory guidelines or interpretations of existing regulations or statutes, enhanced governmental oversight or efforts by governmental agencies to cause customers to refrain from using the Company's products or services could prohibit or limit its future operations or make it more burdensome to conduct such operations or result in decreased demand for the Company's products and services or a change in our competitive position. The impact of these changes would be more significant if they involve jurisdictions in which the Company generates a greater portion of its title premiums, such as the states of Arizona, California, Florida, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Texas. These changes may compel the Company to reduce its prices, may restrict its ability to implement price increases or acquire assets or businesses, may limit the manner in which the Company conducts its business or otherwise may have a negative impact on its ability to generate revenues, earnings and cash flows.

5. Scrutiny of the Company's businesses and the industries in which it operates by governmental entities and others could adversely affect the Company

The real estate settlement services industry, an industry in which the Company generates a substantial portion of its revenue and earnings, is subject to continuous scrutiny by regulators, legislators, the media and plaintiffs' attorneys. Though often directed at the industry generally, these groups may also focus their attention directly on the Company's businesses. In either case, this scrutiny may result in changes which could adversely affect the Company's operations and, therefore, its financial condition and liquidity.

Governmental entities have routinely inquired into certain practices in the real estate settlement services industry to determine whether certain of the Company's businesses or its competitors have violated applicable laws, which include, among others, the insurance codes of the various jurisdictions and the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act and similar state, federal and foreign laws. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB"), for example, has actively utilized its regulatory authority over the mortgage and real estate markets by bringing enforcement actions against various participants in the mortgage and settlement industries. Departments of insurance in the various states, the CFPB and other federal regulators and applicable regulators in international jurisdictions, either separately or together, also periodically conduct targeted inquiries into the practices of title insurance companies and other settlement services providers in their respective jurisdictions.

Further, from time to time plaintiffs' lawyers may target the Company and other members of the Company's industry with lawsuits claiming legal violations or other wrongful conduct. These lawsuits may involve large groups of plaintiffs and claims for substantial damages. Any of these types of inquiries or proceedings may result in a finding of a violation of the law or other wrongful conduct and may result in the payment of fines or damages or the imposition of restrictions on the Company's conduct which could impact its operations and financial condition. Moreover, these laws and standards of conduct often are ambiguous and, thus, it may be difficult to ensure compliance. This ambiguity may force the Company to mitigate its risk by settling claims or by ending practices that generate revenues, earnings and cash flows.

6. The use of social media by the Company and other parties could result in damage to the Company's reputation or otherwise adversely affect the Company

The Company increasingly utilizes social media to communicate with current and potential customers and employees, as well as other individuals interested in the Company. Information delivered by the Company, or by third parties about the Company, via social media can be easily accessed and rapidly disseminated, and could result in reputational harm, decreased customer loyalty or other issues that could diminish the value of the Company's brand or result in significant liability.

7. Regulation of title insurance rates could adversely affect the Company

Title insurance rates are subject to extensive regulation, which varies from state to state. In many states the approval of the applicable state insurance regulator is required prior to implementing a rate change. This regulation could hinder the Company's ability to promptly adapt to changing market dynamics through price adjustments, which could adversely affect its results of operations, particularly in a rapidly declining market.

8. Changes in certain laws and regulations, and in the regulatory environment in which the Company operates, could adversely affect the Company

Federal and state officials are currently discussing various potential changes to laws and regulations that could impact the Company's businesses, including the reform of government-sponsored enterprises such as the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) and data privacy regulations, among others. Changes in these areas, and more generally in the regulatory environment in which the Company and its customers operate, could adversely impact the volume of mortgage originations in the United States and the Company's competitive position and results of operations.

9. Recent and pending data privacy laws and regulations could adversely affect the Company

An increasing number of federal, state, and international laws and regulations apply to the collection, use, retention, protection, disclosure, transfer, and other processing of personal data, including the California Consumer Privacy Act and the European Union General Data Protection Regulation. We believe that other jurisdictions are considering similar laws. The effects of these privacy laws, including the cost of compliance, are not fully known and are potentially significant, and the failure to comply could adversely affect the Company. The Company's recent information security incident could lead to increased scrutiny of the Company's compliance with these privacy laws and increased oversight of its information security program.

10. The Company may find it difficult to acquire necessary data

Certain data used and supplied by the Company are subject to regulation by various federal, state and local regulatory authorities. Compliance with existing federal, state and local laws and regulations with respect to such data has not had a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations to date. Nonetheless, federal, state and local laws and regulations in the United States designed to protect the public from the misuse of personal information in the marketplace and adverse publicity or potential litigation concerning the commercial use of such information may affect the Company's operations and could result in substantial regulatory compliance expense, litigation expense and a loss of revenue. The suppliers of data to the Company face similar burdens. As a result of these and other factors, the Company may find it financially burdensome to acquire necessary data.

11. Changes in the Company's relationships with large mortgage lenders or government-sponsored enterprises could adversely affect the Company

The mortgage market in the United States is concentrated. Due to the consolidated nature of the industry, the Company derives a significant percentage of its revenues from a relatively small base of lenders, and their borrowers, which enhances the negotiating power of these lenders with respect to the pricing and the terms on which they purchase the Company's products and other matters. Similarly, government-sponsored enterprises, because of their significant role in the mortgage process, have significant influence over the Company and other service providers. These circumstances could adversely affect the Company's revenues and profitability. Changes in the Company's relationship with any of these lenders or government-sponsored enterprises, the loss of all or a portion of the business the Company derives from these parties, any refusal of these parties to accept the Company's products and services, the modification of the government-sponsored enterprises' requirement for title insurance in connection with mortgages they purchase or the use of alternatives to the Company's products and services, could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

12. A downgrade by ratings agencies, reductions in statutory capital and surplus maintained by the Company's title insurance underwriters or a deterioration in other measures of financial strength could adversely affect the Company

Certain of the Company's customers use measurements of the financial strength of the Company's title insurance underwriters, including, among others, ratings provided by ratings agencies and levels of statutory capital and surplus maintained by those underwriters, in determining the amount of a policy they will accept and the amount of reinsurance required. Each of the major ratings agencies currently rates the Company's title insurance operations. The Company's principal title insurance underwriter's financial strength ratings are "A2" by Moody's Investor Services, Inc., "A" by Fitch Ratings, Inc., "A-" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services and "A" by A.M. Best Company, Inc. These ratings provide the agencies' perspectives on the financial strength, operating performance and cash generating ability of those operations. These agencies continually review these ratings and the ratings are subject to change. Statutory capital and surplus, or the amount by which statutory assets exceed statutory liabilities, is also a measure of financial strength. The Company's principal title insurance underwriter maintained \$1.2 billion of total statutory capital and surplus as of December 31, 2018. Accordingly, if the ratings or statutory capital and surplus of these title insurance underwriters are reduced from their current levels, or if there is a deterioration in other measures of financial strength, the Company's results of operations, competitive position and liquidity could be adversely affected.

13. The Company's investment portfolio is subject to certain risks and could experience losses

The Company maintains a substantial investment portfolio, primarily consisting of fixed income debt securities. The investment portfolio also includes adjustable-rate debt securities, common and preferred stock, as well as money-market and other short-term investments. Securities in the Company's investment portfolio are subject to certain economic and financial market risks, such as credit risk, interest rate (including call, prepayment and extension) risk and/or liquidity risk. The risk of loss associated with the portfolio is increased during periods of instability in credit markets and economic conditions. Debt and equity securities are carried at fair value on the Company's balance sheet. Changes in the fair value of debt securities is recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss on the balance sheet. For debt securities in an unrealized loss position, where the loss is deemed to be other-than-temporary, the Company records the loss in earnings. Changes in the fair value of equity securities are recognized in earnings. Changes in the fair value of securities in the Company's investment portfolio could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, statutory surplus, financial condition and cash flow.

14 . Actual claims experience could materially vary from the expected claims experience reflected in the Company's reserve for incurred but not reported claims

The Company maintains a reserve for incurred but not reported ("IBNR") claims pertaining to its title, escrow and other insurance and guarantee products. The majority of this reserve pertains to title insurance policies, which are long-duration contracts with the majority of the claims reported within the first few years following the issuance of the policy. Generally, 70% to 80% of claim amounts become known in the first six years of the policy life, and the majority of IBNR reserves relate to the six most recent policy years. Changes in expected ultimate losses and corresponding loss rates for recent policy years are considered likely and could result in a material adjustment to the IBNR reserves. Based on historical experience, management believes a 50 basis point change to the loss rates for recent policy years, positive or negative, is reasonably likely given the long duration nature of a title insurance policy. For example, if the expected ultimate losses for each of the last six policy years increased or decreased by 50 basis points, the resulting impact on the Company's IBNR reserve would be an increase or decrease, as the case may be, of \$122.9 million. A material change in expected ultimate losses and corresponding loss rates for older policy years is also possible, particularly for policy years with loss ratios exceeding historical norms. The estimates made by management in determining the appropriate level of IBNR reserves could ultimately prove to be materially different from actual claims experience.

15. The issuance of the Company's title insurance policies and related activities by title agents, which operate with substantial independence from the Company, could adversely affect the Company

The Company's title insurance subsidiaries issue a significant portion of their policies through title agents that operate with a substantial degree of independence from the Company. While these title agents are subject to certain contractual limitations that are designed to limit the Company's risk with respect to their activities, there is no guarantee that the agents will fulfill their contractual obligations to the Company. In addition, regulators are increasingly seeking to hold the Company responsible for the actions of these title agents and, under certain circumstances, the Company may be held liable directly to third parties for actions (including defalcations) or omissions of these agents. Case law in certain states also suggests that the Company is liable for the actions or omissions of its agents in those states, regardless of contractual limitations. As a result, the Company's use of title agents could result in increased claims on the Company's policies issued through agents and an increase in other costs and expenses.

16. The Company's risk management framework could prove inadequate, which could adversely affect the Company

The Company's risk management framework is designed to identify, monitor and mitigate risks that could have a negative impact on the Company's financial condition or reputation. This framework includes departments or groups dedicated to enterprise risk management, information security, disaster recovery and other information technology-related risks, business continuity, legal and compliance, compensation structures and other human resources matters, vendor management and internal audit, among others. While many of the processes overseen by these departments function at the enterprise level, many also function through, or rely to a certain degree upon, risk mitigation efforts in local operating groups. Similarly, with respect to the risks the Company assumes in the ordinary course of its business through the issuance of title insurance policies and the provision of related products and services, the Company employs localized as well as centralized risk mitigation efforts. These efforts include the implementation of underwriting policies and procedures and other mechanisms for assessing risk. Underwriting title insurance policies and making other risk-assumption decisions frequently involves a substantial degree of individual judgment and, accordingly, underwriters are maintained at the regional, divisional and corporate levels with varying degrees of underwriting authority. These individuals may be encouraged by customers or others to assume risks or to expeditiously make risk determinations. If the Company's risk mitigation efforts prove inadequate, the Company could be adversely affected.

17. Systems damage, failures, interruptions and intrusions, and unauthorized data disclosures may disrupt the Company's business, harm the Company's reputation, result in material claims for damages or otherwise adversely affect the Company

The Company uses computer systems and other technologies (collectively referred to as "systems"), some of which it owns and manages and some of which are owned and/or managed by third parties, including providers of distributed computing infrastructure platforms commonly known as the "cloud." The Company and its agents, suppliers, service providers, and customers use these systems to receive, process, store and transmit business information, including highly sensitive non-public personal information as well as data from suppliers and other information upon which the Company's business relies. The Company also uses these systems to manage substantial cash, investment assets, bank deposits, trust assets and escrow account balances on behalf of itself and its customers, among other activities. Many of the Company's products, services and solutions involving the use of real property related data are fully reliant on these systems and are only available electronically. Accordingly, for a variety of reasons, the integrity of these systems and the protection of the information that resides thereon are critically important to the Company's successful operation.

These systems have been subject to, and are likely to continue to be the target of, computer viruses, cyber attacks, phishing attacks and other malicious activity. These attacks have increased in frequency and sophistication in recent years. Further, certain other potential causes of system damage or other negative system-related events are wholly or partially beyond the Company's control, such as natural disasters, vendor failures to satisfy service level requirements and power or telecommunications failures. These incidents, regardless of their underlying causes, could expose the Company to system-related damages, failures, interruptions, and other negative events or could otherwise disrupt the Company's business and could also result in the loss or unauthorized release, gathering, monitoring or destruction of confidential, proprietary and other information pertaining to the Company, its customers, employees, agents or suppliers.

In fact, during the third quarter of 2019, the Company concluded an investigation regarding potential unauthorized access to non-public personal information as a result of a vulnerability in one of the Company's applications. The investigation identified imaged documents containing non-public personal information pertaining to 32 consumers that likely were accessed without authorization. These 32 consumers have been notified and offered complimentary credit monitoring services. This incident triggered numerous federal and state governmental inquiries as well as private lawsuits against the Company. While the incident is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's business, it may increase the risk associated with any future incidents, particularly the risk of damage to the Company's reputation.

Certain laws and contracts the Company has entered into require it to notify various parties, including consumers or customers, in the event of certain actual or potential data breaches or systems failures. These notifications can result, among other things, in the loss of customers, lawsuits, adverse publicity, diversion of management's time and energy, the attention of regulatory authorities, fines and disruptions in sales. Further, the Company's financial institution customers have obligations to safeguard their systems and sensitive information and the Company may be bound contractually and/or by regulation to comply with the same requirements. If the Company fails to comply with applicable regulations and contractual requirements, it could be exposed to lawsuits, governmental proceedings or the imposition of fines, among other consequences.

Any inability to prevent or adequately respond to the issues described above could disrupt the Company's business, inhibit its ability to retain existing customers or attract new customers and/or result in financial losses, litigation, increased costs or other adverse consequences that could be material to the Company.

18. The Company is pursuing various innovative initiatives, which could result in increased title claims or otherwise adversely affect the Company

In an effort to speed the delivery of its products, increase efficiency, improve quality, improve the customer experience and decrease risk, the Company is increasingly utilizing decision science, artificial intelligence and other innovative technologies, processes and techniques. These efforts include streamlining the closing process by converting certain manual processes into digital ones, in an endeavor to improve the customer experience by simplifying and reducing the time it takes to close a transaction, reducing the risk of fraud and improving communication. The Company increasingly is employing advanced technologies to automate various processes, including various processes related to the building, maintaining and updating of title plants and other data assets, as well as the search and examination of information in connection with the issuance of title insurance policies. Risks from these and other innovative initiatives include those associated with potential defects in the design and development of the technologies used to automate processes, misapplication of technologies, the reliance on data that may prove inadequate, and failure to meet customer expectations, among others. As a result of these risks the Company could experience increased claims, reputational damage or other adverse effects, which could be material to the Company.

19. Potentially disruptive innovation in the real estate industry could adversely affect the Company

In addition to the Company's innovative activities, other participants in the real estate industry are seeking to innovate in ways that could adversely impact the Company's businesses. These participants include certain of the Company's sources of business, competitors and ultimate customers. Innovations of these participants may change the demand for the Company's products and services, the manner in which the Company's products and services are ordered or fulfilled and the revenue or profitability derived from the products and services. The Company's efforts to anticipate and participate in these transformations could require significant additional investment and may not succeed, resulting in a reduction in market share or profitability. Accordingly, these efforts, and the manner in which the Company, its agents and other industry participants respond to them, could have an adverse effect on the Company.

20. Errors and fraud involving the transfer of funds may adversely affect the Company

The Company relies on its systems, employees and domestic and international banks to transfer its own funds and the funds of third parties. In addition to relying on third-party banks to transfer these funds, the Company's federal savings bank subsidiary transfers funds on behalf of the Company as well as title agents that are not affiliates of the Company. These transfers are susceptible to user input error, fraud, system interruptions, incorrect processing and similar errors that could result in lost funds or delayed transactions. The Company's email and computer systems and systems used by its agents, customers and other parties involved in a transaction have been subject to, and are likely to continue to be the target of, fraudulent attacks, including attempts to cause the Company or its agents to improperly transfer funds. These attacks have increased in frequency and sophistication in recent years. Funds transferred to a fraudulent recipient are often not recoverable. In certain instances the Company may be liable for those unrecovered funds. The controls and procedures used by the Company to prevent transfer errors and fraud may prove inadequate, resulting in financial losses, reputational harm, loss of customers or other adverse consequences which could be material to the Company.

21. The Company's use of a global workforce involves risks that could adversely affect the Company

The Company utilizes lower cost labor in countries such as India and the Philippines, among others. These countries are subject to relatively high degrees of political and social instability and may lack the infrastructure to withstand natural disasters. Such disruptions could decrease efficiency and increase the Company's costs. Weakness of the United States dollar in relation to the currencies used in these countries may also reduce the savings achievable through this strategy. Furthermore, the practice of utilizing labor based in other countries is subject to heightened scrutiny in the United States and, as a result, the Company could face pressure to decrease its use of labor based outside the United States. Laws or regulations that require the Company to use labor based in the United States or effectively increase the cost of the Company's labor costs abroad also could be enacted. The Company may not be able to pass on these increased costs to its customers.

22. As a holding company, the Company depends on distributions from its subsidiaries, and if distributions from its subsidiaries are materially impaired, the Company's ability to declare and pay dividends may be adversely affected; in addition, insurance and other regulations limit the amount of dividends, loans and advances available from the Company's insurance subsidiaries

The Company is a holding company whose primary assets are investments in its operating subsidiaries. The Company's ability to pay dividends is dependent on the ability of its subsidiaries to pay dividends or repay funds. If the Company's operating subsidiaries are not able to pay dividends or repay funds, the Company may not be able to fulfill parent company obligations and/or declare and pay dividends to its stockholders. Moreover, pursuant to insurance and other regulations under which the Company's insurance subsidiaries operate, the amount of dividends, loans and advances available is limited. As of June 30, 2019, under such regulations, the maximum amount available for the remainder of 2019 from these insurance subsidiaries, without prior approval from applicable regulators, was dividends of \$286.1 million and loans and advances of \$98.5 million.

23. Certain provisions of the Company's bylaws and certificate of incorporation may reduce the likelihood of any unsolicited acquisition proposal or potential change of control that the Company's stockholders might consider favorable

The Company's bylaws and certificate of incorporation contain provisions that could be considered "anti-takeover" provisions because they make it harder for a third-party to acquire the Company without the consent of the Company's incumbent board of directors. Under these provisions:

- election of the Company's board of directors is staggered such that only one-third of the directors are elected by the stockholders each year and the directors serve three year terms prior to reelection;
- stockholders may not remove directors without cause, change the size of the board of directors or, except as may be provided for in the terms of preferred stock the Company issues in the future, fill vacancies on the board of directors;
- stockholders may act only at stockholder meetings and not by written consent;
- stockholders must comply with advance notice provisions for nominating directors or presenting other proposals at stockholder meetings; and
- the Company's board of directors may without stockholder approval issue preferred shares and determine their rights and terms, including voting rights, or adopt a stockholder rights plan.

While the Company believes that they are appropriate, these provisions, which may only be amended by the affirmative vote of the holders of approximately 67% of the Company's issued voting shares, could have the effect of discouraging an unsolicited acquisition proposal or delaying, deferring or preventing a change of control transaction that might involve a premium price or otherwise be considered favorably by the Company's stockholders.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Each management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement in which any director or named executive officer of First American Financial Corporation, as defined by Item 402(a)(3) of Regulation S-K (17 C.F.R. §229.402(a)(3)), participates that is included among the exhibits listed on the Exhibit Index is identified on the Exhibit Index by an asterisk (*).

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Location</u>
3.1	<u>Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of First American Financial Corporation dated May 28, 2010.</u>	Incorporated by reference herein to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 1, 2010.
3.2	<u>Bylaws of First American Financial Corporation, effective as of August 16, 2017.</u>	Incorporated by reference herein to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 22, 2017.
10.1	<u>Credit Agreement dated as of April 30, 2019, among First American Financial Corporation, the Lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent.</u>	Attached.
31(a)	<u>Certification by Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.</u>	Attached.
31(b)	<u>Certification by Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.</u>	Attached.
32(a)	<u>Certification by Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.</u>	Attached.
32(b)	<u>Certification by Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.</u>	Attached.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document. The instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.	N/A.
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.	Attached.
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.	Attached.
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.	Attached.
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.	Attached.
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.	Attached.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: July 25, 2019

By /s/ Dennis J. Gilmore
Dennis J. Gilmore
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: July 25, 2019

By /s/ Mark E. Seaton
Mark E. Seaton
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

\$700,000,000

CREDIT AGREEMENT

dated as of

April 30, 2019

among

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION,

The Lenders Party Hereto

and

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
as Administrative Agent

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
WELLS FARGO SECURITIES, LLC
and
PNC CAPITAL MARKETS LLC,
as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
and
PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
as Syndication Agents

BANK OF THE WEST,
BMO HARRIS BANK,
CAPITAL ONE, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
CITIBANK, N.A.,
CITY NATIONAL BANK
and
KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
as Documentation Agents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
ARTICLE I	DEFINITIONS	1
SECTION 1.01.	Defined Terms	1
SECTION 1.02.	Terms Generally	21
SECTION 1.03.	Accounting Terms and Determinations	21
SECTION 1.04.	Interest Rates; LIBOR Notification	22
SECTION 1.05.	Calculation of Baskets	23
ARTICLE II	THE CREDITS	23
SECTION 2.01.	The Commitments	23
SECTION 2.02.	Loans and Borrowings	23
SECTION 2.03.	Requests for Borrowings	24
SECTION 2.04.	Funding of Borrowings	24
SECTION 2.05.	Interest Elections	25
SECTION 2.06.	Termination and Reduction of the Commitments	26
SECTION 2.07.	Repayment of Loans; Evidence of Debt	26
SECTION 2.08.	Prepayment of Loans	27
SECTION 2.09.	Fees	27
SECTION 2.10.	Interest	28
SECTION 2.11.	Alternate Rate of Interest	28
SECTION 2.12.	Increased Costs	30
SECTION 2.13.	Break Funding Payments	31
SECTION 2.14.	Taxes	31
SECTION 2.15.	Payments Generally; Pro Rata Treatment; Sharing of Setoffs	33
SECTION 2.16.	Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders	35
SECTION 2.17.	Defaulting Lenders	36
SECTION 2.18.	Expansion Option	36
ARTICLE III	REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES	37
SECTION 3.01.	Organization; Powers	37
SECTION 3.02.	Authorization; Enforceability	37
SECTION 3.03.	Governmental Approvals; No Conflicts	38
SECTION 3.04.	Financial Statements; No Material Adverse Change	38
SECTION 3.05.	Properties	38
SECTION 3.06.	Litigation and Environmental Matters	38
SECTION 3.07.	Compliance with Laws	39
SECTION 3.08.	No Default	39
SECTION 3.09.	Investment Company Status	39
SECTION 3.10.	Insurance Licenses	39
SECTION 3.11.	Taxes	39
SECTION 3.12.	ERISA	39
SECTION 3.13.	Disclosure	39
SECTION 3.14.	Margin Regulations	40
SECTION 3.15.	Indebtedness	40
SECTION 3.16.	Liens	40
SECTION 3.17.	Subsidiaries	40
SECTION 3.18.	Solvency	40
SECTION 3.19.	Anti-Corruption Laws and Sanctions	40
SECTION 3.20.	EEA Financial Institutions	41
ARTICLE IV	CONDITIONS	41
SECTION 4.01.	Effective Date	41

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

		Page
SECTION 4.02.	Each Credit Event	42
ARTICLE V	AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS	42
SECTION 5.01.	Financial Statements and Other Information	42
SECTION 5.02.	Notices of Material Events	44
SECTION 5.03.	Existence; Conduct of Business	45
SECTION 5.04.	Payment of Obligations	45
SECTION 5.05.	Maintenance of Properties	46
SECTION 5.06.	Books and Records	46
SECTION 5.07.	Inspection Rights	46
SECTION 5.08.	Compliance with Laws and Contractual Obligations	46
SECTION 5.09.	Insurance	46
SECTION 5.10.	Use of Proceeds	46
ARTICLE VI	NEGATIVE COVENANTS	46
SECTION 6.01.	Indebtedness	47
SECTION 6.02.	Liens	49
SECTION 6.03.	Fundamental Changes; Lines of Business	51
SECTION 6.04.	Transactions with Affiliates	51
SECTION 6.05.	Financial Covenants	51
SECTION 6.06.	Sale/Leaseback Transactions and Synthetic Leases	52
SECTION 6.07.	Dispositions	52
SECTION 6.08.	Restrictive Agreements	53
ARTICLE VII	EVENTS OF DEFAULT	53
ARTICLE VIII	THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT	56
SECTION 8.01.	Authorization and Action	56
SECTION 8.02.	Administrative Agent's Reliance, Indemnification, Etc	58
SECTION 8.03.	Posting of Communications	59
SECTION 8.04.	The Administrative Agent Individually	60
SECTION 8.05.	Successor Administrative Agent	60
SECTION 8.06.	Acknowledgements of Lenders	61
SECTION 8.07.	Certain ERISA Matters	61
ARTICLE IX	MISCELLANEOUS	63
SECTION 9.01.	Notices	63
SECTION 9.02.	Waivers; Amendments	64
SECTION 9.03.	Expenses; Indemnity; Damage Waiver	65
SECTION 9.04.	Successors and Assigns	66
SECTION 9.05.	Survival	69
SECTION 9.06.	Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness; Electronic Execution	69
SECTION 9.07.	Severability	70
SECTION 9.08.	Right of Setoff	70
SECTION 9.09.	Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Etc.	70
SECTION 9.10.	WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL	71
SECTION 9.11.	Headings	71
SECTION 9.12.	Treatment of Certain Information; Confidentiality	71
SECTION 9.13.	USA PATRIOT Act	72
SECTION 9.14.	Interest Rate Limitation	72
SECTION 9.15.	No Fiduciary Duty, etc.	73
SECTION 9.16.	Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of EEA Financial Institutions	74
SECTION 9.17.	Termination of Commitments under Existing Credit Agreement	74

SCHEDULES

- SCHEDULE 1.01 - Commitments
- SCHEDULE 3.15 - Indebtedness
- SCHEDULE 3.16 - Liens
- SCHEDULE 3.17 - Subsidiaries

EXHIBITS

- EXHIBIT A - Form of Assignment and Assumption
- EXHIBIT B-1 - Form of U.S. Tax Certificate (Foreign Lenders That Are Not Partnerships)
- EXHIBIT B-2 - Form of U.S. Tax Certificate (Foreign Participants That Are Not Partnerships)
- EXHIBIT B-3 - Form of U.S. Tax Certificate (Foreign Participants That Are Partnerships)
- EXHIBIT B-4 - Form of U.S. Tax Certificate (Foreign Lenders That Are Partnerships)
- EXHIBIT C - Form of Increasing Lender Supplement
- EXHIBIT D - Form of Augmenting Lender Supplement

CREDIT AGREEMENT dated as of April 30 , 2019 among FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION, the LENDERS party hereto and JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

The parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1.01. Defined Terms

. As used in this Agreement, the following terms have the meanings specified below:

“ ABR ” when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to such Loan, or the Loans comprising such Borrowing, bearing interest at a rate determined by reference to the Alternate Base Rate.

“ Acquisition ” means the acquisition by the Borrower or any Subsidiary of (a) Equity Interests of any other Person representing more than 50% of the voting power of the Equity Interests of such Person, (b) all or substantially all of the assets of any other Person or (c) all or substantially all of the assets constituting one or more divisions, lines of business or business units of any other Person.

“ Adjusted LIBO Rate ” means, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing for any Interest Period, an interest rate per annum equal to (a) the LIBO Rate for such Interest Period multiplied by (b) the Statutory Reserve Rate.

“ Administrative Agent ” means JPMCB, in its capacity as administrative agent for the Lenders hereunder.

“ Administrative Questionnaire ” means an Administrative Questionnaire in a form supplied by the Administrative Agent.

“ Affiliate ” means, with respect to a specified Person, another Person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, Controls or is Controlled by or is under common Control with the Person specified. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no individual (other than any Person specified in the preceding sentence) shall be an Affiliate solely by reason of his or her being a director, officer or employee of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

“ Agreement ” has the meaning assigned to such term in the introductory paragraph.

“ Alternate Base Rate ” means, for any day, a rate per annum equal to the greatest of (a) the Prime Rate in effect on such day, (b) the NYFRB Rate in effect on such day plus 0.50% and (c) the Adjusted LIBO Rate for a one month Interest Period in Dollars on such day (or if such day is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day) plus 1%; provided that for the purpose of this definition, the Adjusted LIBO Rate for any day shall be based on the LIBO Screen Rate (or if the LIBO Screen Rate is not available for such one month Interest Period, the Interpolated Rate) at approximately 11:00 a.m. London time on such day. Any change in the Alternate Base Rate due to a change in the Prime Rate, the NYFRB Rate or the Adjusted LIBO Rate shall be effective from and including the effective date of such change in the Prime Rate, the NYFRB Rate or the Adjusted LIBO Rate, respectively. If the Alternate Base Rate is being used as an alternate rate of interest pursuant to Section 2.11, then the Alternate Base Rate shall be the greater of clauses (a) and (b) above and shall be determined without reference to clause (c) above.

“ Anti-Corruption Laws ” means the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, the United Kingdom Bribery Act of 2010, as amended , all rules and regulations thereunder, and any other applicable anti-corruption law .

“ Applicable Party ” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 8.03(c).

“ Applicable Bank Regulatory Authority ” means, for any Bank Subsidiary, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and all other relevant bank or thrift regulatory authorities (including, without limitation, relevant state bank or thrift regulatory authorities) having jurisdiction over such Bank Subsidiary.

“ Applicable Insurance Regulatory Authority ” means, when used with respect to any Insurance Company, the insurance department or similar administrative authority or agency of the State in which such Insurance Company is domiciled.

“ Applicable Percentage ” means, with respect to any Lender, the percentage of the total Commitments represented by such Lender’s Commitment. If the Commitments have terminated or expired, the Applicable Percentages shall be determined based upon the Commitments most recently in effect, giving effect to any subsequent assignments made pursuant to the terms hereof.

“ Applicable Rate ” means, for any day, with respect to any Eurodollar Loan or ABR Loan, or with respect to the commitment fees payable hereunder, as the case may be, the applicable rate per annum set forth below under the caption “Eurodollar Spread”, “ABR Spread” or “Commitment Fee Rate”, respectively, based upon the Debt Rating by Moody’s, S&P and Fitch, respectively, applicable on such date:

<u>Debt Ratings</u>					
<u>Moody’s Debt Ratings</u>	<u>S&P Debt Rating</u>	<u>Fitch Debt Rating</u>	<u>Eurodollar Spread</u>	<u>ABR Spread</u>	<u>Commitment Fee Rate</u>
<u>Category 1</u> A3 or higher	<u>Category 1</u> A- or higher	<u>Category 1</u> A- or higher	1.25%	0.25%	0.15%
<u>Category 2</u> Baa1	<u>Category 2</u> BBB+	<u>Category 2</u> BBB+	1.375%	0.375%	0.175%
<u>Category 3</u> Baa2	<u>Category 3</u> BBB	<u>Category 3</u> BBB	1.50%	0.50%	0.225%
<u>Category 4</u> Baa3	<u>Category 4</u> BBB-	<u>Category 4</u> BBB-	1.75%	0.75%	0.30%

<u>Category 5</u> Ba1 or lower	<u>Category 5</u> BB+ or lower	<u>Category 5</u> BB+ or lower	2.00%	1.00%	0.40%
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------	-------	-------

For purposes of the foregoing, (i) if none of Moody's, S&P nor Fitch shall have in effect a Debt Rating (other than by reason of the circumstances referred to in the last sentence of this definition), then Category 5 shall be in effect; (ii) if only one of Moody's, S&P or Fitch provides a Debt Rating, the Category corresponding to such Debt Rating shall be in effect; (iii) if the Debt Ratings established by Moody's, S&P and Fitch shall fall within different Categories and (a) two Categories are equal and higher than the third, the higher Category shall be in effect, (b) two Categories are equal and lower than the third, the higher Category shall be in effect, unless the higher Category is either (x) the Category established by Fitch or (y) two or more Categories higher than the others, in which case the Category then in effect shall be determined by reference to the Category next below that of the higher Category or (c) no Categories are equal, the highest of such Categories shall be in effect, unless the highest Category is either (x) the Category established by Fitch or (y) two or more Categories higher than the next highest Category, in which case the Category then in effect shall be determined by reference to the Category next below that of the highest Category; (iv) if only two Debt Ratings from Moody's, S&P and Fitch are available and the Debt Ratings established by such two rating agencies shall fall within different Categories, the Categories then in effect shall be based on the higher of the two Debt Ratings unless one of the two Debt Ratings is two or more Categories lower than the other, in which case the Category then in effect shall be determined by reference to the Category next below that of the higher of the two Debt Ratings; and (v) if the Debt Ratings established by Moody's, S&P or Fitch shall be changed (other than as a result of a change in the rating system of Moody's, S&P or Fitch), such change shall be effective as of the date on which it is first announced by the applicable rating agency, irrespective of when notice of such change shall have been furnished by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders. Each change in the Applicable Rate shall apply during the period commencing on the effective date of such change and ending on the date immediately preceding the effective date of the next such change. If the rating system of Moody's, S&P or Fitch shall change, or if all three rating agencies shall cease to be in the business of rating corporate debt obligations, the Borrower and the Lenders shall negotiate in good faith to amend this definition to reflect such changed rating system or the unavailability of Debt Ratings from such rating agency and, pending the effectiveness of any such amendment, the Category in respect of such rating agency shall be determined by reference to the Debt Rating most recently in effect prior to such change or cessation.

“ Approved Electronic Platform ” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 8.03(a).

“ Arranger ” means each of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., U.S. Bank National Association, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC and PNC Capital Markets LLC in its capacity as a joint bookrunner and a joint lead arranger hereunder.

“ Assignment and Assumption ” means an assignment and assumption entered into by a Lender as assignor and an assignee (with the consent of each Person whose consent is required by Section 9.04(b)), and accepted by the Administrative Agent, in the form of Exhibit A or any other form (including electronic records generated by the use of an electronic platform) approved by the Administrative Agent.

“ Augmenting Lender ” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.18.

“ Availability Period ” means the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the earlier of the Commitment Termination Date and the date of termination of the Commitments.

“ Bail-In Action ” means the exercise of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable EEA Resolution Authority in respect of any liability of an EEA Financial Institution.

“Bail-In Legislation” means, with respect to any EEA Member Country implementing Article 55 of Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union, the implementing law for such EEA Member Country from time to time which is described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule.

“Bank Subsidiary” means First American Trust and any other Subsidiary of the Borrower which is a federally- or state-chartered thrift, bank or trust company.

“Beneficial Ownership Certification” means a certification regarding beneficial ownership or control as required by the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

“Beneficial Ownership Regulation” means 31 C.F.R. § 1010.230.

“Benefit Plan” means any of (a) an “employee benefit plan” (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA) that is subject to Title I of ERISA, (b) a “plan” as defined in Section 4975 of the Code to which Section 4975 of the Code applies, and (c) any Person whose assets include (for purposes of the Plan Asset Regulations or otherwise for purposes of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) the assets of any such “employee benefit plan” or “plan”.

“Board” means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the United States of America.

“Borrower” means First American Financial Corporation, a Delaware corporation.

“Borrowing” means (a) all ABR Loans made, converted or continued on the same date or (b) all Eurodollar Loans that have the same Interest Period. For purposes hereof, the date of a Borrowing comprising one or more Loans that have been converted or continued shall be the effective date of the most recent conversion or continuation of such Loan or Loans.

“Borrowing Request” means a request by the Borrower for a Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.03.

“Business Day” means any day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in New York City are authorized or required by Law to remain closed; provided that, when used in connection with a Eurodollar Loan, the term “Business Day” shall also exclude any day on which banks are not open for dealings in Dollar deposits in the London interbank market.

“Capital Securities” means preferred securities issued by a Subsidiary of the Borrower organized as a Delaware business trust that are redeemable, at the option of such issuer, ten years or more after the issuance thereof, which securities are guaranteed by the Borrower and the proceeds of which are invested in junior subordinated securities of the Borrower.

“Cash Equivalent” means:

(a) direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America (or by any agency thereof to the extent such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America), in each case maturing (or having an interest reset period) within one year from the date of acquisition thereof;

(b) direct obligations issued by any State of the United States of America or any political subdivision of any such State or any public instrumentality thereof, in each case maturing (or having an interest reset period) within one year from the date of acquisition thereof and, at the time of acquisition, having a rating of at least “A-1” or “P-1” (or long-term ratings of at least “Aa3” or “AA-”) from either S&P or Moody’s, or, with respect to municipal bonds, a rating of at least MIG 1 or VMIG 1 from Moody’s (or the equivalent thereof);

(c) investments in commercial paper maturing within 180 days from the date of acquisition thereof and having, at such date of acquisition, the highest commercial paper credit rating obtainable from S&P or from Moody’s;

(d) investments in certificates of deposit, banker’s acceptances and time deposits maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof which are (i) issued by any domestic office of any commercial bank organized under the Laws of the United States of America or any State thereof (each a “U.S. bank”) which has a combined capital and surplus and undivided profits of not less than \$100,000,000 or (ii) issued by a U.S. bank and which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for the full amount thereof;

(e) fully collateralized repurchase agreements with a term of not more than 30 days for securities described in clauses (a) through (d) of this definition and entered into with a financial institution satisfying the criteria described in clause (d) of this definition;

(f) money market funds that (i) comply with the criteria set forth in SEC Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, (ii) are rated AAA by S&P or Aaa by Moody’s and (iii) have portfolio assets of at least \$5,000,000,000; and

(g) other cash equivalents, as such term is defined in accordance with GAAP.

“Cash Management Practices” means the cash management practices of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as approved by the board of directors or chief financial officer of the Borrower from time to time, including Compensating Balance Loans.

“Change in Law” means the occurrence, after the date of this Agreement or, with respect to any Lender, such later date on which such Lender becomes a party to this Agreement, of any of the following: (a) the adoption or taking effect of any law, rule, regulation or treaty, (b) any change in any law, rule, regulation or treaty or in the administration, interpretation, implementation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority or (c) the making or issuance of any request, rule, guideline, requirement or directive (whether or not having the force of law) by any Governmental Authority; provided that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (i) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines, requirements or directives thereunder or issued in connection therewith or in implementation thereof and (ii) all requests, rules, guidelines, requirements or directives promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III, shall in each case be deemed to be a “Change in Law”, regardless of the date enacted, adopted, issued or implemented.

“Change of Control” means (a) any “person” or “group” (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, but excluding any employee benefit plan of such person or its subsidiaries, and any person or entity acting in its capacity as trustee, agent or other fiduciary or administrator of any such plan) becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except that a person or group shall be deemed to have

“beneficial ownership” of all securities that such person or group has the right to acquire, whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time (such right, an “option right”), directly or indirectly, of 30% or more of the Equity Interests of the Borrower entitled to vote for members of the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the Borrower on a fully-diluted basis (and taking into account all such securities that such person or group has the right to acquire pursuant to any option right); or (b) during any period of 12 consecutive months, a majority of the members of the board of directors or other equivalent governing body of the Borrower cease to be composed of individuals (i) who were members of that board or equivalent governing body on the first day of such period, (ii) whose election or nomination to that board or equivalent governing body was approved by individuals referred to in clause (i) above constituting at the time of such election or nomination at least a majority of that board or equivalent governing body or (iii) whose election or nomination to that board or other equivalent governing body was approved by individuals referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) above constituting at the time of such election or nomination at least a majority of that board or equivalent governing body.

“Charges” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.14.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

“Commitment” means, with respect to each Lender, the commitment of such Lender to make Loans hereunder, expressed as an amount representing the maximum aggregate amount of such Lender’s Revolving Credit Exposure hereunder, as such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.06, (b) increased from time to time pursuant to Section 2.18 and (c) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to Section 9.04; provided that at no time shall the Revolving Credit Exposure of any Lender exceed its Commitment. The initial amount of each Lender’s Commitment is set forth on Schedule 1.01, or in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Commitment, as applicable. The aggregate amount of the Lenders’ Commitments is \$700,000,000 as of the Effective Date.

“Commitment Termination Date” means April 30, 2024 (or if such date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day).

“Communications” means, collectively, any notice, demand, communication, information, document or other material provided by or on behalf of the Borrower pursuant to any Loan Document or the transactions contemplated therein which is distributed by the Administrative Agent or any Lender by means of electronic communications pursuant to Section 8.03(c), including through an Approved Electronic Platform.

“Compensating Balance Loans” means loans made by any financial institution (a “lender”) which is, at the time of the making of such loan, a depository of the Borrower or any Subsidiary of the Borrower, to the Borrower or any such Subsidiary in an amount not exceeding the amount of the deposits of the Borrower or any such Subsidiary held by such depository, the proceeds of which are invested in Cash Equivalents as agreed between such lender and the Borrower or such Subsidiary, as applicable, provided that (i) the relevant borrower shall have a right of offset against such investment (in the case of certificates of deposit) and (ii) all such loans are not on the balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries at the last day of any fiscal quarter.

“Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, the consolidated net income (or loss) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP; provided that there shall be excluded (a) the income (or deficit) of any Person accrued prior to the date it becomes a Subsidiary of the Borrower or is merged into or consolidated with the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries and (b) the income (or deficit) of any Person (other than a Subsidiary of the Borrower) in

which the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries has an ownership interest, except to the extent that any such income is actually received by the Borrower or such Subsidiary in the form of dividends or similar distributions.

“Contractual Obligation” means, as to any Person, any provision of any security issued by such Person or of any agreement, instrument or other undertaking to which such Person is a party or by which it or any of its property is bound.

“Control” means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a Person, whether through the ability to exercise voting power, by contract or otherwise. “Controlling” and “Controlled” have meanings correlative thereto.

“Convertible Indebtedness” means unsecured convertible Indebtedness of the Borrower.

“Credit Party” means the Administrative Agent or any Lender.

“Debt Rating” means the “long-term issuer rating” for the Borrower by Moody’s or the “long-term counter party credit rating” for the Borrower by S&P or the “senior unsecured rating” for the Borrower by Fitch, as applicable.

“Default” means any event or condition which constitutes an Event of Default or which upon notice, lapse of time or both would, unless cured or waived, become an Event of Default.

“Defaulting Lender” means any Lender, as determined by the Administrative Agent, that has (a) failed to fund any portion of its Loans within three Business Days of the date on which such Loans are required to be funded by it hereunder unless such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender’s good faith determination that a condition precedent to funding (specifically identified and including the particular default, if any) has not been satisfied, (b) notified the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or any Lender in writing that it does not intend to comply with any of its funding obligations under this Agreement or has made a public statement to the effect that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations under this Agreement or under other agreements in which it commits to extend credit, (c) failed, within three Business Days after request by the Administrative Agent, to confirm that it will comply with the terms of this Agreement relating to its obligations to fund prospective Loans, provided that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon the Administrative Agent’s receipt of such certification in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, (d) otherwise failed to pay over to the Administrative Agent or any Lender any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder within three Business Days of the date when due, unless the subject of a good faith dispute, or (e)(i) become or is insolvent or has a Lender Parent that has become or is insolvent, (ii) become the subject of a voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding, or has had a receiver, conservator, trustee, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with reorganization or liquidation of its business or a custodian appointed for it, or has taken any action in furtherance of, or indicating its consent to, approval of or acquiescence in any such proceeding or appointment or has any order for relief in such proceeding entered in respect thereof or has a Lender Parent that has become the subject of a voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding, or has had a receiver, conservator, trustee, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with reorganization or liquidation of its business or a custodian appointed for it, or has taken any action in furtherance of, or indicating its consent to, approval of or acquiescence in any such proceeding or appointment or has any order for relief in such proceeding entered in respect thereof or (iii) has become the subject of a Bail-In Action; provided that a Lender shall not be a Defaulting Lender solely by virtue of the ownership or acquisition of any equity interest in such Lender or any Lender Parent thereof by a Governmental Authority so long as such ownership interest does not result in or provide such Lender with

immunity from the jurisdiction of courts within the United States or from the enforcement of judgments or writs of attachment on its assets or permit such Lender (or such Governmental Authority) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made with such Lender.

“Disinterested Director” means, with respect to any Person and transaction, a member of the board of directors (or similar governing body) of such Person who does not have any material direct or indirect financial interest in or with respect to such transaction. It is understood and agreed that no such Person shall be deemed to have a material indirect financial interest if such Person would not be deemed to have an “indirect material interest” within the meaning of Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K.

“Disposition” means the sale, transfer, license, sublicense, lease, sublease or other disposition (including any sale and leaseback transaction and any sale of Equity Interests) of any property by any Person, including any sale, assignment, transfer or other disposal, with or without recourse, of any notes or accounts receivable or any rights and claims associated therewith.

“Documentation Agent” means each of Bank of the West, BMO Harris Bank, Capital One, National Association, Citibank, N.A., City National Bank and KeyBank National Association in its capacity as documentation agent for the credit facility evidenced by this Agreement.

“Dollars” or “\$” refers to lawful money of the United States of America.

“Domestic Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the Borrower organized under the Laws of any jurisdiction within the United States.

“EEA Financial Institution” means (a) any institution established in any EEA Member Country which is subject to the supervision of an EEA Resolution Authority, (b) any entity established in an EEA Member Country which is a parent of an institution described in clause (a) of this definition, or (c) any institution established in an EEA Member Country which is a subsidiary of an institution described in clauses (a) or (b) of this definition and is subject to consolidated supervision with its parent.

“EEA Member Country” means any of the member states of the European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway.

“EEA Resolution Authority” means any public administrative authority or any Person entrusted with public administrative authority of any EEA Member Country (including any delegee) having responsibility for the resolution of any EEA Financial Institution.

“Effective Date” means the date on which the conditions specified in Section 4.01 are satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 9.02).

“Electronic Signature” means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to, or associated with, a contract or other record and adopted by a Person with the intent to sign, authenticate or accept such contract or record.

“Environmental Laws” means all Laws, rules, regulations, codes, ordinances, orders, decrees, judgments, injunctions, notices or binding agreements issued, promulgated or entered into by any Governmental Authority, relating in any way to (i) the environment, (ii) preservation or reclamation of natural resources, (iii) the management, release or threatened release of any Hazardous Material or (iv) health and safety matters.

“ Environmental Liability ” means any liability, contingent or otherwise (including any liability for damages, costs of environmental remediation, fines, penalties or indemnities), of the Borrower or any Subsidiary directly or indirectly resulting from or based upon (a) violation of any Environmental Law, (b) the generation, use, handling, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal of any Hazardous Materials, (c) exposure to any Hazardous Materials, (d) the release or threatened release of any Hazardous Materials into the environment or (e) any contract, agreement or other consensual arrangement pursuant to which liability is assumed or imposed with respect to any of the foregoing.

“ Equity Interests ” means any and all shares, interests, participations or other equivalents (however designated) of capital stock of a corporation, any and all equivalent ownership interests in a Person (other than a corporation) and any and all warrants, rights or options to purchase any of the foregoing.

“ Equity Issuance ” means, with respect to any Person, (a) any issuance or sale by such Person of (i) any Equity Interests, (ii) any warrants or options exercisable in respect of Equity Interests (other than any warrants or options issued to directors, officers or employees of such Person in their capacity as such and any Equity Interests issued upon the exercise thereof) or (iii) any other security or instrument representing an Equity Interest (or the right to obtain any equity interest) in such Person or (b) the receipt by such Person of any contribution to its capital (whether or not evidenced by any equity security) by any other Person; provided that for purposes of Section 6.05(a) (ii), Equity Issuance with respect to any Subsidiary of the Borrower shall not include any such issuance or sale by such Subsidiary to the Borrower or another Subsidiary or any capital contribution by the Borrower or another Subsidiary to such Subsidiary.

“ Equity Rights ” means, with respect to any Person, any subscriptions, options, warrants, commitments, preemptive rights or agreements of any kind (including any shareholders’ or members’ or voting trust agreements) for the issuance, sale, registration or voting of, or securities convertible into, any additional Equity Interests of any class or type of such Person.

“ ERISA ” means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“ ERISA Affiliate ” means any trade or business (whether or not incorporated) that, together with the Borrower, is treated as a single employer under Section 414(b) or (c) of the Code, or Section 4001(14) of ERISA or, solely for purposes of Section 302 of ERISA and Section 412 of the Code, is treated as a single employer under Section 414 of the Code.

“ ERISA Event ” means (a) any “reportable event”, as defined in Section 4043 of ERISA or the regulations issued thereunder with respect to a Plan (other than an event for which the 30-day notice period is waived); (b) the failure to meet the minimum funding standard of Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA with respect to any Plan, unless waived; (c) the filing pursuant to Section 412(c) of the Code or Section 302(c) of ERISA of an application for a waiver of the minimum funding standard with respect to any Plan; (d) the incurrence by the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates of any liability under Title IV of ERISA with respect to the termination of any Plan; (e) the receipt by the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate from the PBGC or a plan administrator of any notice relating to an intention to terminate any Plan or Plans or to appoint a trustee to administer any Plan; (f) the incurrence by the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates of any liability with respect to the withdrawal or partial withdrawal from any Plan or Multiemployer Plan; or (g) the receipt by the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate of any notice, or the receipt by any Multiemployer Plan from the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate of any notice, concerning the imposition of Withdrawal Liability or a determination that a Multiemployer Plan is, or is expected to be, insolvent or in reorganization, within the meaning of Title IV of ERISA.

“ EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule ” means the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule published by the Loan Market Association (or any successor Person), as in effect from time to time.

“ Eurodollar ”, when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, means that such Loan, or the Loans constituting such Borrowing, bears interest at a rate determined by reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate.

“ Event of Default ” has the meaning assigned to such term in Article VII.

“ Excluded Dispositions ” means the Dispositions by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries of all or substantially all of the Equity Interests and/or assets of the Subsidiaries identified in the letter dated April 10, 2019 from the Borrower to the Administrative Agent.

“ Excluded Taxes ” means, with respect to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any other recipient of any payment to be made by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower hereunder, (a) income or franchise taxes imposed on (or measured by) its net income by the United States of America, or by the jurisdiction under the Laws of which such recipient is organized or in which its principal office is located or, in the case of any Lender, in which its applicable lending office is located, (b) any branch profits taxes imposed by the United States of America or any similar tax imposed by any other jurisdiction in which the Borrower is located, (c) in the case of a Lender (other than an assignee pursuant to a request by the Borrower under Section 2.16(b)), any U.S. federal withholding tax that is imposed on amounts payable to such Lender at the time such Lender becomes a party to this Agreement, except to the extent that such Lender’s assignor (if any) was entitled, at the time of assignment, to receive additional amounts from the Borrower with respect to such withholding tax pursuant to Section 2.14(a), (d) Taxes attributable to any Lender’s failure to comply with Section 2.14(e) and (e) any withholding Taxes imposed under FATCA.

“ Existing Credit Agreement ” means the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of May 14, 2014, among the Borrower, the lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified prior to the Effective Date.

“ FATCA ” means Section 1471 through 1474 of the Code, as of the date of this Agreement (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with), any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof and any agreements entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Code and any fiscal or regulatory legislation, rules or practices adopted pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement, treaty or convention among Governmental Authorities and implementing such Sections of the Code.

“ FATICO ” means First American Title Insurance Company, a California corporation.

“ Federal Funds Effective Rate ” means, for any day, the rate calculated by the NYFRB based on such day’s federal funds transactions by depository institutions, as determined in such manner as the NYFRB shall set forth on its public website from time to time, and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the NYFRB as the effective federal funds rate; provided that if the Federal Funds Effective Rate as so determined would be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for the purposes of this Agreement.

“ Fitch ” means Fitch Ratings, Inc.

“ Finance Lease Obligations ” of any Person means the obligations of such Person to pay rent or other amounts under any lease of (or other arrangement conveying the right to use) real or personal property, or a combination thereof, which obligations are required to be classified and accounted for as

capital leases or finance leases on a balance sheet of such Person under GAAP, and the amount of such obligations shall be the capitalized amount thereof determined in accordance with GAAP.

“Financial Officer” means, with respect to any Person, the chief financial officer, principal accounting officer, vice president of finance, treasurer or controller of such Person.

“First American Trust” means First American Trust FSB, a federal stock savings bank.

“Foreign Lender” means any Lender that is organized under the Laws of a jurisdiction other than that in which the Borrower is located. For purposes of this definition, the United States of America, each State thereof and the District of Columbia shall be deemed to constitute a single jurisdiction.

“Funded Debt” means, for any Person, without duplication, (a) all Indebtedness for such Person that should be reflected on a balance sheet of such Person in accordance with GAAP, (b) all Indebtedness of any other Person that should be reflected on a balance sheet of such other Person in accordance with GAAP and that is secured by a Lien on the property of such Person, is supported by a letter of credit issued for account of, or is Guaranteed by, such Person and (c) all Finance Lease Obligations of such Person; provided that Funded Debt shall include (i) the aggregate liquidation preference of all preferred securities that are mandatorily redeemable, exchangeable or convertible into debt at the option of the holder or redeemable at the option of the holder, less than ten years after issue and (ii) the aggregate liquidation preference of all Capital Securities but only that portion of such aggregate liquidation preference that is on the date of determination thereof in excess of 15% of Total Capitalization on such date.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

“Governmental Authority” means the government of the United States of America, any other nation or any political subdivision thereof, whether state or local, and any agency, authority, instrumentality, regulatory body, court, central bank or other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government.

“Guarantee” of or by any Person (the “guarantor”) means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of the guarantor guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness or other obligation of any other Person (the “primary obligor”) in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, and including any obligation of the guarantor, direct or indirect, (a) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness or other obligation or to purchase (or to advance or supply funds for the purchase of) any security for the payment thereof, (b) to purchase property, securities or services for the purpose of assuring the owner of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment thereof, (c) to maintain working capital, equity capital or any other financial statement condition or liquidity of the primary obligor so as to enable the primary obligor to pay such Indebtedness or other obligation or (d) as an account party in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty issued to support such Indebtedness or obligation; provided that the term Guarantee shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business.

“Hazardous Materials” means all explosive or radioactive substances or wastes and all hazardous or toxic substances, wastes or other pollutants, including petroleum or petroleum distillates, asbestos or asbestos containing materials, polychlorinated biphenyls, radon gas, infectious or medical wastes and all other substances or wastes of any nature regulated pursuant to any Environmental Law.

“IBA” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.04.

“Impacted Interest Period” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “LIBO Rate”.

“Increasing Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.18.

“Incremental Term Loan” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.18.

“Incremental Term Loan Amendment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.18.

“Indebtedness” of any Person means, without duplication, (a) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money and all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or similar instruments (including surplus debentures or notes whether or not characterized as liabilities for purposes of GAAP or SAP and non-perpetual preferred stock requiring redemption or repurchase and any option exercisable in respect thereof to the extent of such redemption or repurchase), (b) all obligations of such Person under conditional sale or other title retention agreements relating to property acquired by such Person that in accordance with GAAP would be shown on the liability side of the balance sheet of such Person, (c) all obligations of such Person in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services (excluding current accounts payable incurred in the ordinary course of business) that in accordance with GAAP would be shown on the liability side of the balance sheet of such Person, (d) all Indebtedness of others secured by (or for which the holder of such Indebtedness has an existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) any Lien on property owned or acquired by such Person, whether or not the Indebtedness secured thereby has been assumed, (e) all Guarantees by such Person of Indebtedness of others, (f) all Finance Lease Obligations of such Person, (g) all obligations, contingent or otherwise of such Person as an account party in respect of letters of credit and letters of guaranty, (h) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person in respect of bankers’ acceptances, (i) obligations under Sale/Leaseback Transactions and Synthetic Leases, (j) obligations under Mortgage Warehouse Debt and (k) obligations under Permitted Accounts Securitizations; provided that Indebtedness shall include the aggregate liquidation preference of all Capital Securities but only that portion of such aggregate liquidation preference that is on the date of determination thereof in excess of 15% of Total Capitalization on such date. The Indebtedness of any Person shall include the Indebtedness of any other entity (including any partnership in which such Person is a general partner) to the extent such Person is liable therefor as a result of such Person’s ownership interest in or other relationship with such entity, except to the extent the terms of such Indebtedness provide that such Person is not liable therefor.

“Indemnified Taxes” means Taxes (other than Excluded Taxes) imposed on or with respect to any payment made by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower under any Loan Document.

“Indemnitee” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.03(b).

“Ineligible Institution” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(b).

“Information” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.12(b).

“Insurance Company” means each of FATICO, First American Home Buyers Protection Corporation and any other Subsidiary of the Borrower which is a licensed insurance company.

“Interest Election Request” means a request by the Borrower to convert or continue a Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.05.

“ Interest Payment Date ” means (a) with respect to any ABR Loan, each Quarterly Date and (b) with respect to any Eurodollar Loan, the last day of each Interest Period therefor and, in the case of any Interest Period that is more than three months long, each day prior to the last day of such Interest Period that occurs at intervals of three months after the first day of such Interest Period.

“ Interest Period ” means (a) for any Borrowing (other than an ABR Borrowing), the Interest Period of the Loan or Loans constituting such Borrowing; and (b) for any Eurodollar Loan, the period commencing on the date of such Loan and ending on the numerically corresponding day in the calendar month that is one, two, three or six months thereafter or (upon request of the Borrower and if agreed to by all the Lenders) such other number of months thereafter, as specified in the applicable Borrowing Request or Interest Election Request; provided that (i) if any Interest Period would end on a day other than a Business Day, such Interest Period shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day unless such next succeeding Business Day would fall in the next calendar month, in which case such Interest Period shall end on the next preceding Business Day and (ii) any Interest Period that commences on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the last calendar month of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Business Day of the last calendar month of such Interest Period. For purposes hereof, the date of a Loan initially shall be the date on which such Loan is made and thereafter shall be the effective date of the most recent conversion or continuation of such Loan.

“ Interpolated Rate ” means, at any time, for any Interest Period, the rate *per annum* (rounded to the same number of decimal places as the LIBO Screen Rate) determined by the Administrative Agent (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) to be equal to the rate that results from interpolating on a linear basis between: (a) the LIBO Screen Rate for the longest period (for which the LIBO Screen Rate is available for the applicable currency) that is shorter than the Impacted Interest Period; and (b) the LIBO Screen Rate for the shortest period (for which the LIBO Screen Rate is available for the applicable currency) that exceeds the Impacted Interest Period, in each case, at such time; provided that if any Interpolated Rate shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for the purposes of this Agreement.

“ Investment ” means, as to any Person, any direct or indirect acquisition or investment by such Person, whether by means of (a) the purchase or other acquisition of Equity Interests or other securities of another Person, (b) a loan, advance or capital contribution to, guarantee or assumption of debt of, or purchase or other acquisition of any other debt or equity participation or interest in, another Person, including any partnership or joint venture interest in such other Person, or (c) the purchase or other acquisition (in one transaction or a series of related transactions) of assets of another Person that constitute a business unit. For purposes of covenant compliance, the amount of any Investment shall be the amount actually invested, without adjustment for subsequent increases or decreases in the value of such Investment.

“ JPMCB ” means JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

“ Laws ” means, collectively, all international, foreign, federal, state and local statutes, treaties, rules, guidelines, regulations, ordinances, codes and administrative or judicial precedents or authorities, including the interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Authority charged with the enforcement, interpretation or administration thereof, and all applicable administrative orders, directed duties, requests, licenses, authorizations and permits of, and agreements with, any Governmental Authority, in each case whether or not having the force of law.

“ Lender Parent ” means, with respect to any Lender, any Person as to which such Lender is, directly or indirectly, a subsidiary.

“Lenders” means the Persons listed on Schedule 1.01 and any other Person that shall have become a party hereto pursuant to Section 2.18 or pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption or otherwise, other than any such Person that ceases to be a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption or otherwise.

“LIBO Rate” means, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing for any Interest Period, the LIBO Screen Rate at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, two (2) Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period; provided that if the LIBO Screen Rate shall not be available at such time for such Interest Period (an “Impacted Interest Period”) then the LIBO Rate shall be the Interpolated Rate.

“LIBO Screen Rate” means, for any day and time, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing for any Interest Period, the London interbank offered rate as administered by ICE Benchmark Administration (or any other Person that takes over the administration of such rate) for Dollars for a period equal in length to such Interest Period as displayed on such day and time on pages LIBOR01 or LIBOR02 of the Reuters screen that displays such rate (or, in the event such rate does not appear on a Reuters page or screen, on any successor or substitute page on such screen that displays such rate, or on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion); provided that if the LIBO Screen Rate as so determined would be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for the purposes of this Agreement.

“License” means any license, certificate of authority, permit, franchise or other authorization which is required to be obtained from any Governmental Authority in connection with the operation, ownership or transaction of any insurance business.

“Lien” means, with respect to any asset, (a) any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, pledge, hypothecation, encumbrance, charge or security interest in, on or of such asset and (b) the interest of a vendor or a lessor under any conditional sale agreement, capital lease, finance lease or title retention agreement (or any financing lease having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing) relating to such asset.

“Loan Documents” means, collectively, this Agreement and the promissory notes (if any) executed and delivered pursuant to Section 2.07(f).

“Loans” means the loans made by the Lenders to the Borrower pursuant to this Agreement.

“Margin Stock” means “margin stock” within the meaning of Regulations T, U and X of the Board.

“Material Adverse Effect” means a material adverse effect on (a) the business, operations, properties or condition (financial or otherwise) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole, (b) the ability of the Borrower to perform any of its obligations under the Loan Documents or (c) the rights and remedies available to the Lenders under the Loan Documents, taken as a whole.

“Material Indebtedness” means Indebtedness (including, for the avoidance of doubt, Mortgage Warehouse Debt), or obligations in respect of one or more Swap Agreements, of any one or more of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount exceeding \$115,000,000. For purposes of determining Material Indebtedness, the “principal amount” of the obligations of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in respect of any Swap Agreement at any time shall be the maximum aggregate amount (giving effect to any netting agreements) that the Borrower or such Subsidiary would be required to pay if such Swap Agreement were terminated at such time.

“Material Subsidiary” means, at any time, (i) FATICO, (ii) First American Trust and (iii) each Subsidiary that is a “significant subsidiary” of the Borrower, as the term “significant subsidiary” is defined in Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC .

“Maximum Rate” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.14.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.

“Mortgage Subsidiary” means First Funding Inc. and any other Subsidiary of the Borrower organized or acquired after the Effective Date that is principally engaged in the business of underwriting mortgage loans and is designated a Mortgage Subsidiary in a writing delivered to the Administrative Agent.

“Mortgage Warehouse Debt” means Indebtedness of any Mortgage Subsidiary incurred under any mortgage financing (whether documented as a mortgage warehouse financing, a repurchase facility, or otherwise), so long as the indebtedness incurred pursuant thereto is (i) collateralized by mortgage loans or other customary mortgage-related assets, and (ii) not guaranteed by, or otherwise recourse to, the Borrower or any Subsidiary of the Borrower other than the subject Mortgage Subsidiary.

“Multiemployer Plan” means a multiemployer plan as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA.

“Net Proceeds” means, with respect to any event, the aggregate cash proceeds received in respect of such event, but only as and when received), net of all reasonable fees and out-of-pocket expenses paid to third parties (other than Affiliates of the Borrower) in connection with such event; provided that, for purposes of Section 6.05(a)(ii), Net Proceeds of any Equity Issuance shall not include any proceeds received in respect of the exercise of stock options held by officers, directors, employees, or consultants of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

“NYFRB” means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

“NYFRB Rate” means, for any day, the greater of (a) the Federal Funds Effective Rate in effect on such day and (b) the Overnight Bank Funding Rate in effect on such day (or for any day that is not a Business Day, for the immediately preceding Business Day); provided that if none of such rates are published for any day that is a Business Day, the term “NYFRB Rate” means the rate for a federal funds transaction quoted at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on such day received by the Administrative Agent from a federal funds broker of recognized standing selected by it; provided, further, that if any of the aforesaid rates as so determined would be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

“Obligations” means, collectively, all of the Indebtedness, liabilities and obligations of the Borrower to the Administrative Agent and/or the Lenders arising under the Loan Documents, in each case whether fixed, contingent, now existing or hereafter arising, created, assumed, incurred or acquired, and whether before or after the occurrence of any Event of Default under clause (g) or (h) of Article VII and including all post-petition interest and funding losses, whether or not allowed as a claim in any proceeding arising in connection with such an event.

“OFAC” means the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of Treasury .

“Organization Documents” means, (a) with respect to any corporation, the certificate or articles of incorporation and the bylaws (or equivalent or comparable constitutive documents with respect to any non-U.S. jurisdiction); (b) with respect to any limited liability company, the certificate or articles of

formation or organization and operating agreement; and (c) with respect to any partnership, joint venture, trust or other form of business entity, the partnership, joint venture or other applicable agreement of formation or organization and any agreement, instrument, filing or notice with respect thereto filed in connection with its formation or organization with the applicable Governmental Authority in the jurisdiction of its formation or organization and, if applicable, any certificate or articles of formation or organization of such entity.

“Other Taxes” means any and all present or future stamp, documentary or similar taxes or any other excise or property taxes, charges or similar levies arising from any payment made hereunder or from the execution, delivery or enforcement of, or otherwise with respect to, this Agreement.

“Overnight Bank Funding Rate” means, for any day, the rate comprised of both overnight federal funds and overnight eurodollar borrowings by U.S.-managed banking offices of depository institutions, as such composite rate shall be determined by the NYFRB as set forth on its public website from time to time, and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the NYFRB as an overnight bank funding rate.

“Participant” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04.

“Participant Register” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(e).

“Patriot Act” means the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001.

“PBGC” means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation referred to and defined in ERISA and any successor entity performing similar functions.

“Permitted Accounts Securitization” means, with respect to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, any pledge, sale, transfer, contribution, conveyance or other disposition to a Securitization Vehicle of (a) accounts, chattel paper, instruments or general intangibles (each as defined in the UCC) arising in connection with the sale of goods or the rendering of services by such Person, including, without limitation, the related rights to any finance, interest, late payment charges or similar charges (such items, the “Receivables”), (b) such Person’s interest in the inventory or goods the sale of which by such Person gave rise to such Receivable (but only to the extent such inventory or goods consists of returned or repossessed inventory or goods, if any), (c) all other guaranties, letters of credit, insurance and security interests or liens purporting to secure or support payment of such Receivable, (d) all insurance contracts, service contracts, books and records associated with such Receivable, (e) any lockbox, post office box or similar deposit account related solely to the accounts being transferred, (f) cash collections and cash proceeds of such Receivable and (g) any proceeds of the foregoing (all such items referenced in clauses (a) through (g), the “Transferred Assets”) which such sale, transfer, contribution, conveyance or other disposition is funded by the Securitization Vehicle in whole or in part by borrowings or the issuance of instruments or securities that are paid principally from the cash derived from such Transferred Assets; provided that such sale, transfer, contribution, conveyance or other disposition and any Indebtedness arising from such sale, transfer, contribution, conveyance or other disposition shall be without recourse to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries except with respect to (A) reductions in the balance of such Receivable as a result of any defective or rejected goods or set off by the obligor of such Receivable transferred by such Person, or (B) customary covenants and indemnities and breaches of representations and warranties by such Person in any agreement, document or instrument executed by such Person in connection with such pledge, sale, transfer, contribution, conveyance or disposition.

“Permitted Encumbrances” means (a) Liens imposed by Law for taxes, assessments or other governmental charges that are not yet due or are being contested in compliance with Section 5.04; (b)

carriers', warehousemen's, mechanics', materialmen's, landlords', repairmen's and other like Liens imposed by Law, arising in the ordinary course of business and securing obligations that are not overdue by more than 30 days or are being contested in compliance with Section 5.04; (c) pledges and deposits made in the ordinary course of business in compliance with workers' compensation, unemployment insurance and other social security Laws or regulations; (d) deposits to secure the performance of bids, trade contracts, leases, statutory obligations, surety and appeal bonds, performance bonds and other obligations of a like nature, in each case in the ordinary course of business; (e) judgment liens in respect of judgments that do not constitute an Event of Default under clause (j) of Article VII; and (f) easements, zoning restrictions, rights-of-way and similar encumbrances on real property imposed by Law or arising in the ordinary course of business that do not secure any monetary obligations and do not materially detract from the value of the affected property or interfere with the ordinary conduct of business of the Borrower or any Subsidiary; provided that the term "Permitted Encumbrances" shall not include any Lien securing Indebtedness.

"Person" means any natural person, corporation, limited liability company, trust, joint venture, association, company, partnership, Governmental Authority or other entity.

"Plan" means any employee pension benefit plan (other than a Multiemployer Plan) subject to the provisions of Title IV of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA, and in respect of which the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate is (or, if such plan were terminated, would under Section 4069 of ERISA be deemed to be) an "employer" as defined in Section 3(5) of ERISA.

"Plan Asset Regulations" means 29 CFR § 2510.3-101 *et seq.*, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA, as amended from time to time.

"Prime Rate" means the rate of interest last quoted by The Wall Street Journal as the "Prime Rate" in the U.S. or, if The Wall Street Journal ceases to quote such rate, the highest per annum interest rate published by the Board in Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) (Selected Interest Rates) as the "bank prime loan" rate or, if such rate is no longer quoted therein, any similar rate quoted therein (as determined by the Administrative Agent) or any similar release by the Board (as determined by the Administrative Agent). Each change in the Prime Rate shall be effective from and including the date such change is publicly announced or quoted as being effective.

"PTE" means a prohibited transaction class exemption issued by the U.S. Department of Labor, as any such exemption may be amended from time to time.

"Quarterly Dates" means the last Business Day of each of March, June, September and December in each year, the first of which shall be the first such day after the Effective Date.

"Receivables" has the meaning specified in the definition of "Permitted Accounts Securitization".

"Register" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(c).

"Related Parties" means, with respect to any specified Person, such Person's Affiliates and the respective directors, officers, employees, agents, advisors and representatives of such Person and such Person's Affiliates.

"Required Lenders" means, subject to Section 2.17, at any time, Lenders having Revolving Credit Exposures and Unfunded Commitments representing more than 50% of the sum of the total Revolving Credit Exposures and Unfunded Commitments at such time; provided that for purposes of

declaring the Loans to be due and payable pursuant to Article VII, and for all purposes after the Loans become due and payable pursuant to Article VII or the Commitments expire or terminate, then as to each Lender, the Unfunded Commitment of each Lender shall be deemed to be zero.

“Requirement of Law” means, as to any Person, the Organization Documents of such Person, and any Law, treaty, rule or regulation or determination of an arbitrator or a court or other Governmental Authority, in each case applicable to or binding upon such Person or any of its property or to which such Person or any of its property is subject.

“Reserves” means, as at any date, the aggregate reserves for undetermined title losses of FATICO as at the last day of its fiscal year ending on or most recently ended prior to such date.

“Responsible Officer” means the chief executive officer, president, chief operating officer, chief legal officer, general counsel or a Financial Officer of the Borrower.

“Reuters” means Thomson Reuters Corp.

“Revolving Credit Exposure” means, with respect to any Lender at any time, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such Lender’s Loans at such time.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Rating Services, a Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC business.

“Sale/Leaseback Transaction” means any arrangement with any Person whereby the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries shall sell or otherwise transfer any of its property and thereafter rent or lease such property or similar property for substantially the same use or uses as the property sold or transferred.

“Sanctioned Country” means, at any time, a country, region or territory which is itself the subject or target of any comprehensive Sanctions (at the time of this Agreement, Crimea, Cuba, Iran, North Korea and Syria).

“Sanctioned Person” means, at any time, (a) any Person listed in any Sanctions-related list of designated Persons maintained by OFAC, the U.S. Department of State, the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, any European Union member state, Her Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom or other relevant sanctions authority, (b) any Person operating, organized or resident in a Sanctioned Country, (c) any Person owned or controlled by any such Person or Persons described in the foregoing clauses (a) or (b), or (d) any Person otherwise the subject of any Sanctions.

“Sanctions” means all economic or financial sanctions or trade embargoes imposed, administered or enforced from time to time by (a) the U.S. government, including those administered by OFAC or the U.S. Department of State or (b) the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, any European Union member state, Her Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom or other relevant sanctions authority.

“SAP” means, for any Insurance Company, the statutory accounting procedures or practices required by the Applicable Insurance Regulatory Authority applied on a basis consistent with those which, in accordance with Section 1.03(a), are to be used in making the calculations for purposes of determining compliance with certain terms of this Agreement.

“SEC” means the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America , or any regulatory body that succeeds to the functions thereof .

“Section 2.14(e) Certificate” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.14(e).

“Securitization Vehicle” means one or more special purpose vehicles that are, directly or indirectly, wholly-owned Subsidiaries of the Borrower and are Persons organized for the limited purpose of entering into a Permitted Accounts Securitization and whose structure is designed to insulate such vehicle from the credit risk of the Borrower and its other Subsidiaries.

“Solvent” means, with respect to any Person at any time, that (a) the fair value of the property of such Person is greater than the total amount of liabilities (including without limitation contingent liabilities) of such Person, (b) the present fair saleable value of the property of such Person is not less than the amount that will be required to pay the probable liability of such Person on its debts as they become absolute and matured, (c) such Person will be able to pay its debts and liabilities as they mature and (d) such Person is not engaged in a business and is not about to engage in a business for which such Person’s property would constitute an unreasonably small capital. The amount of any contingent liability at any time shall be computed as the amount that, in light of all the facts and circumstances existing at such time, represents the amount that can reasonably be expected to become an actual or matured liability.

“Statutory Reserve Rate” means a fraction (expressed as a decimal), the numerator of which is the number one and the denominator of which is the number one minus the aggregate of the maximum reserve percentages (including any marginal, special, emergency or supplemental reserves) expressed as a decimal established by the Board to which the Administrative Agent is subject for eurocurrency funding (currently referred to as “Eurocurrency Liabilities” in Regulation D of the Board). Such reserve percentages shall include those imposed pursuant to such Regulation D. Eurodollar Loans shall be deemed to constitute eurocurrency funding and to be subject to such reserve requirements without benefit of or credit for proration, exemptions or offsets that may be available from time to time to any Lender under such Regulation D or any comparable regulation. The Statutory Reserve Rate shall be adjusted automatically on and as of the effective date of any change in any reserve percentage.

“Statutory Statement” means, for any Insurance Company, for any fiscal year of such Insurance Company, the most recent annual statement required to be filed with the Applicable Insurance Regulatory Authority and, for any fiscal quarter of such Insurance Company, the quarterly statement required to be filed with the Applicable Insurance Regulatory Authority, which annual and quarterly statements shall be prepared in accordance with SAP or GAAP as specified by the Applicable Insurance Regulatory Authority.

“Subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person (the “parent”) at any date, any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity the accounts of which would be consolidated with those of the parent in the parent’s consolidated financial statements if such financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP as of such date, as well as any other corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity (a) of which securities or other ownership interests representing more than 50% of the equity or more than 50% of the ordinary voting power or, in the case of a partnership, more than 50% of the general partnership interests are, as of such date, owned, controlled or held, or (b) that is, as of such date, otherwise Controlled, by the parent or one or more subsidiaries of the parent or by the parent and one or more subsidiaries of the parent. Unless otherwise specified, “Subsidiary” means a Subsidiary of the Borrower. “Wholly Owned Subsidiary” means any such corporation, partnership or other entity of which all of the equity securities or other ownership interests (other than, in the case of a corporation, directors’ qualifying shares) are so owned or controlled.

“Swap Agreement” means any agreement with respect to any swap, forward, future or derivative transaction or option or similar agreement involving, or settled by reference to, one or more rates, currencies, commodities, equity or debt instruments or securities, or economic, financial or pricing indices or measures of economic, financial or pricing risk or value or any similar transaction or any combination of these transactions; provided that no phantom stock or similar plan providing for payments only on account of services provided by current or former directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Borrower or the Subsidiaries shall be a Swap Agreement.

“Syndication Agent” means each of U.S. Bank National Association, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association and PNC Bank, National Association in its capacity as syndication agent for the credit facility evidenced by this Agreement.

“Synthetic Lease” means a lease of property or assets designed to permit the lessee (a) to claim depreciation on such property or assets under U.S. tax law and (b) to treat such lease as an operating lease or not to reflect the leased property or assets on the lessee’s balance sheet under GAAP.

“Taxes” means any and all present or future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, assessments, fees, deductions, charges or withholdings (including backup withholding) imposed by any Governmental Authority, including any interest, additions to tax or penalties applicable thereto.

“Total Capitalization” means, as at any date, the sum of Total Debt plus Total Stockholders’ Equity.

“Total Debt” means, as at any date, without duplication, the sum of all Funded Debt (other than Mortgage Warehouse Debt) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

“Total Stockholders’ Equity” means, as at any date, the total stockholders’ equity of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as the same would appear on a consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower prepared as of such date in accordance with GAAP; provided that (i) noncontrolling interests in Subsidiaries (as determined in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 160, entitled “Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements”) shall be excluded in the calculation of Total Stockholders’ Equity and (ii) the aggregate liquidation preference of Capital Securities shall be included in the calculation of Total Stockholders’ Equity only with respect to that portion of such aggregate liquidation preference up to but not exceeding 15% of Total Capitalization on such date.

“Transactions” means the execution, delivery and performance by the Borrower of the Loan Documents, the borrowing of Loans and the use of the proceeds thereof.

“Transferred Assets” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Permitted Accounts Securitization”.

“Type”, when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether the rate of interest on such Loan, or on the Loans constituting such Borrowing, is determined by reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate or the Alternate Base Rate.

“UCC” means the Uniform Commercial Code of New York.

“Unfunded Commitment” means, with respect to each Lender, the Commitment of such Lender less its Revolving Credit Exposure.

“United States” or “U.S.” mean the United States of America.

“ Wholly Owned Subsidiary ” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “Subsidiary” in this Section.

“ Withdrawal Liability ” means liability to a Multiemployer Plan as a result of a complete or partial withdrawal from such Multiemployer Plan, as such terms are defined in Part I of Subtitle E of Title IV of ERISA.

“ Write-Down and Conversion Powers ” means, with respect to any EEA Resolution Authority, the write-down and conversion powers of such EEA Resolution Authority from time to time under the Bail-In Legislation for the applicable EEA Member Country, which write-down and conversion powers are described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule.

SECTION 1.02. Terms Generally

. The definitions of terms herein shall apply equally to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. The words “include”, “includes” and “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation”. The word “will” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word “shall”. The word “law” shall be construed as referring to all statutes, rules, regulations, codes and other laws (including official rulings and interpretations thereunder having the force of law), and all judgments, orders and decrees, of all Governmental Authorities. Unless the context requires otherwise (a) any definition of or reference to any agreement, instrument or other document herein shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, restatements, supplements or modifications set forth herein), (b) any reference to any law shall include all statutory and regulatory provisions consolidating, amending, replacing or interpreting such law and any reference to any law or regulation shall, unless otherwise specified, refer to such law or regulation as from time to time amended, supplemented or otherwise modified, (c) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s successors and assigns (subject to any restrictions on assignment set forth herein) and, in the case of any Governmental Authority, any other Governmental Authority that shall have succeeded to any or all of the functions thereof, (d) the words “herein”, “hereof” and “hereunder”, and words of similar import, shall be construed to refer to this Agreement in its entirety and not to any particular provision hereof, (e) all references herein to Articles, Sections, Exhibits and Schedules shall be construed to refer to Articles and Sections of, and Exhibits and Schedules to, this Agreement, (f) the words “asset” and “property” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect and to refer to any and all tangible and intangible assets and properties, including cash, securities, accounts and contract rights, and (g) any reference herein to a merger, transfer, consolidation, amalgamation, consolidation, assignment, sale, disposition or transfer, or similar term, shall be deemed to apply to a division of or by a limited liability company, limited partnership or trust, or an allocation of assets, rights, obligations or liabilities to a series of a limited liability company, limited partnership or trust (or the unwinding of such a division or allocation), as if it were a merger, transfer, consolidation, amalgamation, consolidation, assignment, sale, disposition or transfer, or similar term, as applicable, to, of or with a separate Person, and any division of a limited liability company, limited partnership or trust shall constitute a separate Person hereunder (and each division of any limited liability company, limited partnership or trust that is a Subsidiary, joint venture or any other like term shall also constitute such a Person or entity).

SECTION 1.03. Accounting Terms and Determinations

(a) Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all accounting terms used herein shall be interpreted, and all financial statements and certificates and reports as to financial matters required to be delivered to the Lenders hereunder shall be prepared, in accordance with (in the case of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis) GAAP or (in the case of certain of the Insurance Companies)

SAP, as the case may be, applied on a basis consistent with those used in the preparation of the latest financial statements furnished to the Lenders hereunder (which, prior to the delivery of the first financial statements (after the Effective Date) under Section 5.01, shall mean the financial statements as at December 31, 2018 referred to in Section 3.04(a)). All calculations made for the purposes of determining compliance with this Agreement shall (except as otherwise expressly provided herein) be made by application of (in the case of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis) GAAP or (in the case of certain of the Insurance Companies) SAP, as the case may be, applied on a basis consistent with those used in the preparation of the latest annual or quarterly financial statements furnished to the Lenders pursuant to Section 5.01 (or, prior to the delivery of the first financial statements (after the Effective Date) under Section 5.01, used in the preparation of the financial statements as at December 31, 2018 referred to in Section 3.04(a)) unless (i) the Borrower shall have objected to determining such compliance on such basis at the time of delivery of such financial statements or (ii) the Required Lenders shall so object within 30 days after delivery of such financial statements, in either of which events such calculations shall be made on a basis consistent with those used in the preparation of the latest financial statements as to which such objection shall not have been made (which, if objection is made in respect of the first financial statements delivered under Section 5.01, shall mean the financial statements referred to in Section 3.04(a)). Notwithstanding any other provision contained herein, all terms of an accounting or financial nature used herein shall be construed, and all computations of amounts and ratios referred to herein shall be made (i) without giving effect to any election under Accounting Standards Codification 825-10-25 (or any other Accounting Standards Codification or Financial Accounting Standard having a similar result or effect) to value any Indebtedness or other liabilities of the Borrower or any Subsidiary at “fair value”, as defined therein and (ii) without giving effect to any treatment of Indebtedness in respect of convertible debt instruments under Accounting Standards Codification 470-20 (or any other Accounting Standards Codification or Financial Accounting Standard having a similar result or effect) to value any such Indebtedness in a reduced or bifurcated manner as described therein, and such Indebtedness shall at all times be valued at the full stated principal amount thereof. For purposes of this Agreement, lease obligations (whether in effect as of the Effective Date or thereafter incurred) that are classified and accounted for as operating leases under GAAP will be excluded from the definition of Finance Lease Obligation, Funded Debt or other Indebtedness.

(b) The Borrower will not change the last day of its fiscal year from December 31 of each year, or the last days of the first three fiscal quarters in each of its fiscal years from March 31, June 30 and September 30 of each year, respectively.

SECTION 1.04. Interest Rates; LIBOR Notification

The interest rate on Eurodollar Loans is determined by reference to the LIBO Rate, which is derived from the London interbank offered rate. The London interbank offered rate is intended to represent the rate at which contributing banks may obtain short-term borrowings from each other in the London interbank market. In July 2017, the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority announced that, after the end of 2021, it would no longer persuade or compel contributing banks to make rate submissions to the ICE Benchmark Administration (together with any successor to the ICE Benchmark Administrator, the “IBA”) for purposes of the IBA setting the London interbank offered rate. As a result, it is possible that commencing in 2022, the London interbank offered rate may no longer be available or may no longer be deemed an appropriate reference rate upon which to determine the interest rate on Eurodollar Loans. In light of this eventuality, public and private sector industry initiatives are currently underway to identify new or alternative reference rates to be used in place of the London interbank offered rate. In the event that the London interbank offered rate is no longer available or in certain other circumstances as set forth in Section 2.11(b) of this Agreement, such Section 2.11(b) provides a mechanism for determining an alternative rate of interest. The Administrative Agent will notify the Borrower, pursuant to Section 2.11, in advance of any change to the reference rate upon which the interest rate on Eurodollar Loans is based. However, the Administrative Agent does not warrant or accept any responsibility for, and shall not have any liability with respect to, the administration,

submission or any other matter related to the London interbank offered rate or other rates in the definition of "LIBO Rate" or with respect to any alternative or successor rate thereto, or replacement rate thereof, including without limitation, whether the composition or characteristics of any such alternative, successor or replacement reference rate, as it may or may not be adjusted pursuant to Section 2.11(b), will be similar to, or produce the same value or economic equivalence of, the LIBO Rate or have the same volume or liquidity as did the London interbank offered rate prior to its discontinuance or unavailability.

SECTION 1.05. Calculation of Baskets

. The baskets set forth in Article VI of this Agreement that are measured by reference to Total Stockholders' Equity shall be tested solely at the time of consummation of the relevant transaction or action utilizing any of such baskets and, for the avoidance of doubt, if any of such baskets are exceeded solely as a result of fluctuations to Total Stockholders' Equity after the last time such baskets were calculated for any purpose under Article VI, such baskets will not be deemed to have been exceeded solely as a result of such fluctuations.

ARTICLE II

THE CREDITS

SECTION 2.01. The Commitments

. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Lender (severally and not jointly) agrees to make Loans to the Borrower in Dollars from time to time during the Availability Period in an aggregate principal amount that will not result in (a) such Lender's Revolving Credit Exposure exceeding such Lender's Commitment or (b) the total Revolving Credit Exposures exceeding the total Commitments. Within the foregoing limits and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may borrow, prepay and reborrow Loans.

SECTION 2.02. Loans and Borrowings

(a) Obligations of Lenders. Each Loan shall be made as part of a Borrowing consisting of Loans of the same Type made by the Lenders ratably in accordance with their respective Commitments. The failure of any Lender to make any Loan required to be made by it shall not relieve any other Lender of its obligations hereunder; provided that the Commitments of the Lenders are several and no Lender shall be responsible for any other Lender's failure to make Loans as required.

(b) Type of Loans. Subject to Section 2.11, each Borrowing shall be comprised entirely of ABR Loans or Eurodollar Loans as the Borrower may request in accordance herewith. Each Lender at its option may make any Eurodollar Loan by causing any domestic or foreign branch or Affiliate of such Lender to make such Loan; provided that any exercise of such option shall not affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay such Loan in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

(c) Minimum Amounts; Limitation on Number of Borrowings. At the commencement of the Interest Period for any Eurodollar Borrowing, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount of \$2,500,000 or a larger multiple of \$1,000,000. At the time that each ABR Borrowing is made, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount equal to \$2,500,000 or a larger multiple of \$1,000,000; provided that an ABR Borrowing may be in an aggregate amount that is equal to the entire unused balance of the total Commitments. Borrowings of more than one Type may be outstanding at the same time; provided that there shall not at any time be more than a total of five Eurodollar Borrowings outstanding.

(d) Limitations on Lengths of Interest Periods. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Borrower shall not be entitled to request, or to elect to convert to or continue as a Eurodollar Borrowing, any Borrowing if the Interest Period requested therefor would end after the Commitment Termination Date.

SECTION 2.03. Requests for Borrowings

To request a Borrowing, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such request by written notice (via a written Borrowing Request signed by the Borrower) (a) in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, not later than 1:00 p.m., New York City time, three Business Days before the date of the proposed Borrowing or (b) in the case of an ABR Borrowing, not later than 1:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date of the proposed Borrowing. Each such Borrowing Request shall specify the following information in compliance with Section 2.02:

- (i) the aggregate principal amount of the requested Borrowing;
- (ii) the date of such Borrowing, which shall be a Business Day;
- (iii) whether such Borrowing is to be an ABR Borrowing or a Eurodollar Borrowing;
- (iv) in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, the Interest Period therefor, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term "Interest Period"; and
- (v) the location and number of the Borrower's account to which funds are to be disbursed, which shall comply with the requirements of Section 2.04.

If no election as to the Type of Borrowing is specified, then the requested Borrowing shall be an ABR Borrowing. If no Interest Period is specified with respect to any requested Eurodollar Borrowing, then the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected an Interest Period of one month's duration. Promptly following receipt of a Borrowing Request in accordance with this Section, the Administrative Agent shall advise each Lender of the details thereof and of the amount of such Lender's Loan to be made as part of the requested Borrowing.

SECTION 2.04. Funding of Borrowings

(a) Funding by Lenders. Each Lender shall make each Loan to be made by it hereunder on the proposed date thereof solely by wire transfer of immediately available funds by 12:00 noon (or, in the case of ABR Borrowing, 2:00 p.m.), New York City time, to the account of the Administrative Agent most recently designated by it for such purpose by notice to the Lenders. The Administrative Agent will make such Loans available to the Borrower by promptly crediting the funds so received in the aforesaid account of the Administrative Agent to an account of the Borrower maintained with the Administrative Agent in New York City and designated by the Borrower in the applicable Borrowing Request.

(b) Presumption by the Administrative Agent. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to the proposed date of any Borrowing (or in the case of an ABR Borrowing, prior to 2:00 pm, New York City time, on the date of such Borrowing) that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender's share of such Borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such share available on such date in accordance with paragraph (a) of this Section and may, in reliance upon such assumption, make available to the Borrower a corresponding amount. In such event, if a Lender has not in fact made its share of the applicable Borrowing available to the Administrative Agent, then the applicable Lender and the Borrower severally agree to pay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is made available to the Borrower to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at (i) in the case of such Lender, the greater of the NYFRB Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation or (ii) in the case of the Borrower, the interest rate applicable to ABR Loans. If

such Lender pays such amount to the Administrative Agent, then such amount shall constitute such Lender's Loan included in such Borrowing.

SECTION 2.05. Interest Elections

(a) Elections by the Borrower for Borrowings. Each Borrowing initially shall be of the Type specified in the applicable Borrowing Request and, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, shall have the Interest Period specified in such Borrowing Request. Thereafter, the Borrower may elect to convert such Borrowing to a Borrowing of a different Type or to continue such Borrowing as a Borrowing of the same Type and, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, may elect the Interest Period therefor, all as provided in this Section. The Borrower may elect different options with respect to different portions of the affected Borrowing, in which case each such portion shall be allocated ratably among the Lenders holding the Loans constituting such Borrowing, and the Loans constituting each such portion shall be considered a separate Borrowing.

(b) Notice of Elections. To make an election pursuant to this Section, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such election (by irrevocable written notice via an Interest Election Request signed by the Borrower) by the time that a Borrowing Request would be required under Section 2.03 if the Borrower were requesting a Borrowing of the Type resulting from such election to be made on the effective date of such election. Notwithstanding any contrary provision herein, this Section shall not be construed to permit the Borrower to elect an Interest Period for Eurodollar Loans that does not comply with Section 2.02(d).

(c) Information in Interest Election Requests. Each Interest Election Request shall specify the following information in compliance with Section 2.02:

(i) the Borrowing to which such Interest Election Request applies and, if different options are being elected with respect to different portions thereof, the portions thereof to be allocated to each resulting Borrowing (in which case the information to be specified pursuant to clauses (iii) and (iv) of this paragraph shall be specified for each resulting Borrowing);

(ii) the effective date of the election made pursuant to such Interest Election Request, which shall be a Business Day;

(iii) whether the resulting Borrowing is to be an ABR Borrowing or a Eurodollar Borrowing; and

(iv) if the resulting Borrowing is a Eurodollar Borrowing, the Interest Period therefor after giving effect to such election, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term "Interest Period".

If any such Interest Election Request requests a Eurodollar Borrowing but does not specify an Interest Period, then the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected an Interest Period of one month's duration.

(d) Notice by the Administrative Agent to Lenders. Promptly following receipt of an Interest Election Request, the Administrative Agent shall advise each Lender of the details thereof and of such Lender's portion of each resulting Borrowing.

(e) Failure to Elect; Events of Default. If the Borrower fails to deliver a timely Interest Election Request with respect to a Eurodollar Borrowing prior to the end of the Interest Period therefor,

then, unless such Borrowing is repaid as provided herein, at the end of such Interest Period such Borrowing shall be converted to an ABR Borrowing. Notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and the Administrative Agent, at the request of the Required Lenders, so notifies the Borrower, then, so long as an Event of Default is continuing (i) no outstanding Borrowing may be converted to or continued as a Eurodollar Borrowing and (ii) unless repaid, each Eurodollar Borrowing shall be converted to an ABR Borrowing at the end of the Interest Period therefor.

SECTION 2.06. Termination and Reduction of the Commitments

(a) Scheduled Termination. Unless previously terminated, the Commitments shall terminate on the Commitment Termination Date.

(b) Voluntary Termination or Reduction. The Borrower may at any time terminate, or from time to time reduce, the Commitments; provided that (i) each reduction of the Commitments shall be in an amount that is \$3,000,000 or a larger multiple of \$1,000,000 and (ii) the Borrower shall not terminate or reduce the Commitments if, after giving effect to any concurrent prepayment of the Loans in accordance with Section 2.08, the total Revolving Credit Exposures would exceed the total Commitments.

(c) Notice of Voluntary Termination or Reduction. The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of any election to terminate or reduce the Commitments under paragraph (b) of this Section at least three Business Days prior to the effective date of such termination or reduction, specifying such election and the effective date thereof. Promptly following receipt of any notice, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the contents thereof. Each notice delivered by the Borrower pursuant to this Section shall be irrevocable; provided that a notice of termination of the Commitments delivered by the Borrower may state that such notice is conditioned upon the effectiveness of other credit facilities or other transactions specified therein, in which case such notice may be revoked by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified effective date) if such condition is not satisfied. Any termination or reduction of the Commitments shall be permanent. Each reduction of the Commitments shall be made ratably among the Lenders in accordance with their respective Commitments.

SECTION 2.07. Repayment of Loans; Evidence of Debt

(a) Repayment. The Borrower hereby unconditionally promises to pay to the Administrative Agent for account of the Lenders the outstanding principal amount of the Loans on the Commitment Termination Date.

(b) Manner of Payment. Prior to any repayment of any Borrowings hereunder, the Borrower shall select the Borrowing or Borrowings to be paid and shall notify the Administrative Agent by written notice of such selection (i) in the case of repayment of any Eurodollar Borrowing, not later than 1:00 p.m., New York City time, three Business Days before the date of repayment (which shall be a Business Day) and (ii) in the case of repayment of any ABR Borrowing, not later than 1:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date of repayment (which shall be a Business Day); provided that each repayment of Borrowings shall be applied to repay any outstanding ABR Borrowings before any other Borrowings. If the Borrower fails to make a timely selection of the Borrowing or Borrowings to be repaid or prepaid, such payment shall be applied, first, to pay any outstanding ABR Borrowings and, second, to other Borrowings in the order of the remaining duration of their respective Interest Periods (the Borrowing with the shortest remaining Interest Period to be repaid first). Each payment of a Borrowing shall be applied ratably to the Loans included in such Borrowing.

(c) Maintenance of Loan Accounts by Lenders. Each Lender shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice an account or accounts evidencing the indebtedness of the Borrower to

such Lender resulting from each Loan made by such Lender, including the amounts of principal and interest payable and paid to such Lender from time to time hereunder.

(d) Maintenance of Loan Accounts by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall maintain accounts in which it shall record (i) the amount of each Loan made hereunder, the Type thereof and each Interest Period therefor, (ii) the amount of any principal or interest due and payable or to become due and payable from the Borrower to each Lender hereunder and (iii) the amount of any sum received by the Administrative Agent hereunder for account of the Lenders and each Lender's share thereof.

(e) Effect of Entries. The entries made in the accounts maintained pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d) of this Section shall be prima facie evidence of the existence and amounts of the obligations recorded therein; provided that the failure of any Lender or the Administrative Agent to maintain such accounts or any error therein shall not in any manner affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay the Loans in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

(f) Promissory Notes. Any Lender may request that Loans made by it be evidenced by a promissory note. In such event, the Borrower shall prepare, execute and deliver to such Lender a promissory note payable to such Lender and its registered assigns and in a form approved by the Administrative Agent. Thereafter, the Loans evidenced by such promissory note and interest thereon shall at all times (including after assignment pursuant to Section 9.04) be represented by one or more promissory notes in such form payable to such payee and its registered assigns.

SECTION 2.08. Prepayment of Loans

(a) Optional Prepayments. The Borrower shall have the right at any time and from time to time to prepay any Borrowing in whole or in part, subject to the requirements of paragraph (b) of this Section.

(b) Notices, Etc. The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent by written notice of any prepayment hereunder (i) in the case of prepayment of any Eurodollar Borrowing, not later than 1:00 p.m., New York City time, three Business Days before the date of prepayment (which shall be a Business Day) or (ii) in the case of prepayment of any ABR Borrowing, not later than 1:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date of prepayment (which shall be a Business Day). Each such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the prepayment date and the principal amount of each Borrowing or portion thereof to be prepaid; provided that, if a notice of prepayment is given in connection with a conditional notice of termination of the Commitments as contemplated by Section 2.06, then such notice of prepayment may be revoked if such notice of termination is revoked in accordance with Section 2.06. Promptly following receipt of any such notice relating to a Borrowing, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the contents thereof. Each partial prepayment of any Borrowing shall be in an amount that would be permitted in the case of a Borrowing of the same Type as provided in Section 2.02. Each prepayment of a Borrowing shall be applied ratably to the Loans included in the prepaid Borrowing. Prepayments shall be accompanied by (i) accrued interest to the extent required by Section 2.10 and (ii) break funding payments to the extent required by Section 2.13, and shall be made in the manner specified in Section 2.07(b).

SECTION 2.09. Fees

(a) Commitment Fees. The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent for account of each Lender a commitment fee, which shall accrue at a rate per annum equal to the Applicable Rate on the average daily unused amount of the Commitment of such Lender during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the earlier of the date such Commitment terminates or the Commitment Termination Date. Accrued commitment fees shall be payable on the fifteenth (15th) day

following each Quarterly Date and on the earlier of the date the Commitment terminates and the Commitment Termination Date, commencing on the first such date to occur after the Effective Date. All commitment fees shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day).

(b) Administrative Agent Fees. The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for its own account, fees payable in the amounts and at the times separately agreed upon between the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

(c) Payment of Fees. All fees payable hereunder shall be paid on the dates due, in immediately available funds, to the Administrative Agent for distribution, in the case of commitment fees, to the Lenders entitled thereto. Fees paid shall not be refundable under any circumstances.

SECTION 2.10. Interest

(a) ABR Loans. The Loans constituting each ABR Borrowing shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the Alternate Base Rate plus the Applicable Rate.

(b) Eurodollar Loans. The Loans constituting each Eurodollar Borrowing shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the Adjusted LIBO Rate for the Interest Period for such Borrowing plus the Applicable Rate.

(c) Default Interest. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any principal of or interest on any Loan or any fee or other amount payable by the Borrower hereunder is not paid when due, whether at stated maturity, upon acceleration or otherwise, such overdue amount shall bear interest, after as well as before judgment, at a rate per annum equal to (i) in the case of overdue principal of any Loan, 2% plus the rate otherwise applicable to such Loan as provided above or (ii) in the case of any other amount, 2% plus the rate applicable to ABR Loans as provided in paragraph (a) of this Section.

(d) Payment of Interest. Accrued interest on each Loan shall be payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date for such Loan and upon termination of the Commitments; provided that (i) interest accrued pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section shall be payable on demand, (ii) in the event of any repayment or prepayment of any Loan (other than a prepayment of an ABR Loan prior to the Commitment Termination Date), accrued interest on the principal amount repaid or prepaid shall be payable on the date of such repayment or prepayment and (iii) in the event of any conversion of any Eurodollar Borrowing prior to the end of the Interest Period therefor, accrued interest on such Borrowing shall be payable on the effective date of such conversion.

(e) Computation. All interest hereunder shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days, except that interest computed by reference to the Alternate Base Rate at times when the Alternate Base Rate is based on the Prime Rate shall be computed on the basis of a year of 365 days (or 366 days in a leap year), and in each case shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day). The applicable Alternate Base Rate, Adjusted LIBO Rate or LIBO Rate shall be determined by the Administrative Agent, and such determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

SECTION 2.11. Alternate Rate of Interest

(a) If prior to the commencement of the Interest Period for a Eurodollar Borrowing:

(i) the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that adequate and reasonable means do not exist for ascertaining the Adjusted LIBO Rate or the LIBO Rate, as applicable (including because the LIBO Screen Rate is not available or published on a current basis), for such Interest Period; or

(ii) the Administrative Agent is advised by the Required Lenders that the Adjusted LIBO Rate or the LIBO Rate, as applicable, for such Interest Period will not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of making or maintaining their Loans included in such Borrowing for such Interest Period;

then the Administrative Agent shall give notice thereof to the Borrower and the Lenders by telephone, telecopy or electronic mail as promptly as practicable thereafter and, until the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower and the Lenders that the circumstances giving rise to such notice no longer exist, (i) any Interest Election Request that requests the conversion of any Borrowing to, or continuation of any Borrowing as, a Eurodollar Borrowing shall be ineffective and any Eurodollar Borrowing that was to be continued shall instead be repaid on the last day of the then current Interest Period applicable thereto and (ii) if any Borrowing Request requests a Eurodollar Borrowing, such Borrowing shall be made as an ABR Borrowing.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at any time the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error) that (i) the circumstances set forth in Section 2.11(a)(i) have arisen and such circumstances are unlikely to be temporary or (ii) the circumstances set forth in Section 2.11(a)(i) have not arisen but any of (w) the supervisor for the administrator of the LIBO Screen Rate has made a public statement that the administrator of the LIBO Screen Rate is insolvent (and there is no successor administrator that will continue publication of the LIBO Screen Rate), (x) the administrator of the LIBO Screen Rate has made a public statement identifying a specific date after which the LIBO Screen Rate will permanently or indefinitely cease to be published by it (and there is no successor administrator that will continue publication of the LIBO Screen Rate), (y) the supervisor for the administrator of the LIBO Screen Rate has made a public statement identifying a specific date after which the LIBO Screen Rate will permanently or indefinitely cease to be published or (z) the supervisor for the administrator of the LIBO Screen Rate or a Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over the Administrative Agent has made a public statement identifying a specific date after which the LIBO Screen Rate may no longer be used for determining interest rates for loans, then the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall endeavor to establish an alternate rate of interest to the LIBO Rate that gives due consideration to the then prevailing market convention for determining a rate of interest for syndicated loans in the United States at such time, and shall enter into an amendment to this Agreement to reflect such alternate rate of interest and such other related changes to this Agreement as may be applicable, including, without limitation, the modification or replacement of clause (c) set forth in the definition of "Alternate Base Rate" (but for the avoidance of doubt, such related changes shall not include a reduction of the Applicable Rate); provided that, if such alternate rate of interest as so determined would be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for the purposes of this Agreement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 9.02, such amendment shall become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement so long as the Administrative Agent shall not have received, within five (5) Business Days of the date notice of such alternate rate of interest is provided to the Lenders, a written notice from the Required Lenders stating that such Required Lenders object to such amendment. Until an alternate rate of interest shall be determined in accordance with this Section 2.11(b) (but, in the case of the circumstances described in clause (ii)(w), clause (ii)(x) or clause (ii)(y) of the first sentence of this Section 2.11(b), only to the extent the LIBO Screen Rate for such Interest Period is not available or published at such time on a current basis), (x) any Interest Election Request that requests the conversion of any Borrowing to, or continuation of any Borrowing as, a Eurodollar Borrowing shall be ineffective and any

Eurodollar Borrowing that was to be continued shall instead be repaid on the last day of the then current Interest Period applicable thereto and (y) if any Borrowing Request requests a Eurodollar Borrowing, such Borrowing shall be made as an ABR Borrowing.

SECTION 2.12. Increased Costs

(a) Increased Costs Generally. If any Change in Law shall:

(i) impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve, special deposit, liquidity or similar requirement (including any compulsory loan requirement, insurance charge or other assessment) against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or credit extended by, any Lender (except any such reserve requirement reflected in the Adjusted LIBO Rate);

(ii) impose on any Lender or the London interbank market any other condition, cost or expense (other than Taxes) affecting this Agreement or Loans made by such Lender; or

(iii) subject any Lender or the Administrative Agent to any Taxes (other than (A) Indemnified Taxes, (B) Excluded Taxes and (C) Other Taxes);

and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to increase the cost to such Lender or the Administrative Agent of making, continuing, converting or maintaining any Loan (or of maintaining its obligation to make any such Loan) or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Lender or the Administrative Agent hereunder (whether of principal, interest or otherwise), then the Borrower will pay to such Lender or the Administrative Agent such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or the Administrative Agent for such additional costs incurred or reduction suffered.

(b) Capital Requirements. If any Lender determines that any Change in Law regarding capital or liquidity requirements has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on such Lender's capital or on the capital of such Lender's holding company, if any, as a consequence of this Agreement or the Loans made by such Lender to a level below that which such Lender or such Lender's holding company could have achieved but for such Change in Law (taking into consideration such Lender's policies and the policies of such Lender's holding company with respect to capital adequacy and liquidity), then from time to time the Borrower will pay to such Lender such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or such Lender's holding company for any such reduction suffered.

(c) Certificates from Lenders. A certificate of a Lender setting forth the amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender or its holding company, as the case may be, as specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section shall be delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender the amount shown as due on any such certificate within 10 days after receipt thereof.

(d) Delay in Requests. Failure or delay on the part of any Lender to demand compensation pursuant to this Section shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender's right to demand such compensation; provided that the Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Lender pursuant to this Section for any increased costs or reductions incurred more than six months prior to the date that such Lender notifies the Borrower of the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions and of such Lender's intention to claim compensation therefor; provided further that, if the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions is retroactive, then the six-month period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof.

SECTION 2.13. Break Funding Payments

. In the event of (a) the payment of any principal of any Eurodollar Loan other than on the last day of an Interest Period therefor (including as a result of an Event of Default), (b) the conversion of any Eurodollar Loan other than on the last day of an Interest Period therefor, (c) the failure to borrow, convert, continue or prepay any Loan on the date specified in any notice delivered pursuant hereto (regardless of whether such notice is permitted to be revocable under Section 2.08(b) and is revoked in accordance herewith), or (d) the assignment of any Eurodollar Loan other than on the last day of an Interest Period therefor as a result of a request by the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.16, then, in any such event, the Borrower shall compensate each Lender for the loss, cost and expense attributable to such event. In the case of a Eurodollar Loan, the loss to any Lender attributable to any such event shall be deemed to include an amount determined by such Lender to be equal to the excess, if any, of (i) the amount of interest that such Lender would pay for a deposit equal to the principal amount of such Loan for the period from the date of such payment, conversion, failure or assignment to the last day of the then current Interest Period for such Loan (or, in the case of a failure to borrow, convert or continue, the duration of the Interest Period that would have resulted from such borrowing, conversion or continuation) if the interest rate payable on such deposit were equal to the Adjusted LIBO Rate for such Interest Period, over (ii) the amount of interest that such Lender would earn on such principal amount for such period if such Lender were to invest such principal amount for such period at the interest rate that would be bid by such Lender (or an Affiliate of such Lender) for Dollar deposits from other banks in the eurodollar market at the commencement of such period. A certificate of any Lender setting forth any amount or amounts that such Lender is entitled to receive pursuant to this Section shall be delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender the amount shown as due on any such certificate within 10 days after receipt thereof.

SECTION 2.14. Taxes

(a) Payments Free of Taxes. Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower hereunder or under any other Loan Document shall be made free and clear of and without deduction for any Taxes except as required by applicable law; provided that if the Borrower shall be required to deduct any Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes from such payments, then (i) the sum payable shall be increased as necessary so that after making all required deductions (including deductions applicable to additional sums payable under this Section) the Administrative Agent or Lender (as the case may be) receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deductions been made, (ii) the Borrower shall make such deductions and (iii) the Borrower shall pay the full amount deducted to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable Law.

(b) Payment of Other Taxes by the Borrower. In addition, the Borrower shall timely pay any Other Taxes to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable Law.

(c) Indemnification by the Borrower. The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent and each Lender, within 10 days after written demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes (including Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section) payable or paid by the Administrative Agent or such Lender, as the case may be, and any penalties, interest and reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Borrower by a Lender, or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender, shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(d) Evidence of Payments. As soon as practicable after any payment of any Taxes by the Borrower to a Governmental Authority pursuant to this Section, the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority

evidencing such payment, a copy of the return reporting such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(e) Withholding Exemption Certificate. Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of withholding tax under the Law of the jurisdiction in which the Borrower is located, or any treaty to which such jurisdiction is a party, with respect to payments under this Agreement shall deliver to the Borrower (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), at the time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower, such properly completed and executed documentation prescribed by applicable Law as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the completion, execution or submission of such documentation (other than such documentation set forth below in this paragraph (e) and paragraph (f)) shall not be required if in the Lender's reasonable judgment such completion, execution or submission would subject such Lender to any material unreimbursed cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Lender. In furtherance, but not in limitation, of the immediately preceding sentence, the Administrative Agent on the Effective Date, each Lender upon becoming a Lender, and each Person to which any Lender grants a participation (or otherwise transfers its interest in this Agreement) agree that they will deliver to Administrative Agent and the Borrower either (a) if such Lender or Person is a United States person (as such term is defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code), an executed copy of a United States Internal Revenue Service Form W-9, or (b) if such Lender or Person is not a United States person (as such term is defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code), (i) two duly completed copies of United States Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E, W-8ECI, W-8EXP or W-8IMY or successor applicable form, as the case may be (certifying therein an entitlement to an exemption from or reduction in, United States withholding taxes) or (ii) if such Lender is not (A) a "bank" within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (B) a "10-percent shareholder" of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(B) of the Code, and (C) a "controlled foreign corporation" related to the Borrower within the meaning of 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code, and cannot deliver Internal Revenue Service Form W-8ECI (or any successor forms) pursuant to clause (i) above, (x) a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit B-1, B-2, B-3 or B-4, as applicable (any such certificate, a "Section 2.14(e) Certificate"), and (y) two (2) accurate and complete signed copies of Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E or W-8IMY (with respect to the portfolio interest exemption) (or successor form) certifying to such Lender's entitlement as of such date to a complete exemption from United States withholding tax with respect to payments of interest to be made under this Agreement and under any Note. Each Lender which delivers to the Borrower and Administrative Agent a Form W-9, W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E, W-8ECI, W-8EXP or W-8IMY and a Section 2.14(e) Certificate, as the case may be, pursuant to the preceding sentence further undertakes to deliver to the Borrower and Administrative Agent further copies of the Form W-9, W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E, W-8ECI, W-8EXP or W-8IMY, or successor applicable forms, and a Section 2.14(e) Certificate, as the case may be, on or before the date that any such form or certificate expires or becomes obsolete or within a reasonable time after gaining knowledge of the occurrence of any event requiring a change in the most recent forms previously delivered by it to the Borrower, and such extensions or renewals thereof as may reasonably be requested by the Borrower, certifying in the case of a Form W-9, W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E, W-8ECI, W-8EXP or W-8IMY and a Section 2.14(e) Certificate, as the case may be, that such Lender is entitled to receive payments under this Agreement without deduction or withholding of any United States federal income taxes, or at a reduced rate, unless in any such cases any change in treaty, law or regulation has occurred prior to the date on which any such delivery would otherwise be required which renders such forms or certificates inapplicable or which would prevent a Lender from duly completing and delivering any such form or certificate with respect to it and such Lender advises the Borrower that it is not capable of receiving payments without any deduction or withholding of United States federal income tax or at a reduced rate.

(f) FATCA. If any payment made to any Lender under any Loan Document would be subject to U.S. federal withholding Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with

the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent at the time or times prescribed by law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent such documentation prescribed by applicable Law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C)(i) of the Code) and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine that such Lender has complied with such Lender's obligations under FATCA or to determine the amount, if any, to deduct and withhold from such payment. Solely for purposes of this paragraph (f), "FATCA" shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the date of this Agreement.

(g) Treatment of Certain Refunds. If any party determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it has received a refund of any Taxes as to which it has been indemnified pursuant to this Section (including by the payment of additional amounts pursuant to this Section), it shall pay to the indemnifying party an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made under this Section with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) of such indemnified party and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund). Such indemnifying party, upon the request of such indemnified party, shall repay to such indemnified party the amount paid over pursuant to this paragraph (g) (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) in the event that such indemnified party is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this paragraph (g), in no event will the indemnified party be required to pay any amount to an indemnifying party pursuant to this paragraph (g) the payment of which would place the indemnified party in a less favorable net after-Tax position than the indemnified party would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts with respect to such Tax had never been paid. This paragraph (g) shall not be construed to require any indemnified party to make available its Tax returns (or any other information relating to its Taxes that it deems confidential) to the indemnifying party or any other Person.

(h) Indemnification by the Lenders. Each Lender shall severally indemnify the Administrative Agent, within 10 days after demand therefor, for (i) any Indemnified Taxes attributable to such Lender (but only to the extent that the Borrower has not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Indemnified Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Borrower to do so), (ii) any Taxes attributable to such Lender's failure to comply with the provisions of Section 9.04(e) relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register and (iii) any Excluded Taxes attributable to such Lender, in each case, that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent in connection with any Loan Document, and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to setoff and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under any Loan Document or otherwise payable by the Administrative Agent to the Lender from any other source against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this paragraph (h).

SECTION 2.15. Payments Generally; Pro Rata Treatment; Sharing of Setoffs

(a) Payments by the Borrower. The Borrower shall make each payment or prepayment required to be made by it hereunder (whether of principal, interest or fees, or under Section 2.12, 2.13 or 2.14, or otherwise) prior to 1:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date when due or the date fixed for any prepayment hereunder, in immediately available funds, without setoff, recoupment or counterclaim; provided that if a new Loan is to be made by any Lender on a date the Borrower is to repay any principal

of an outstanding Loan of such Lender, such Lender shall apply the proceeds of such new Loan to the payment of the principal to be repaid and only an amount equal to the difference between the principal to be borrowed and the principal to be repaid shall be made available by such Lender to the Administrative Agent as provided in Section 2.04 or paid by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent pursuant to this paragraph, as the case may be. Any amounts received after such time on any date may, in the discretion of the Administrative Agent, be deemed to have been received on the next succeeding Business Day for purposes of calculating interest thereon. All such payments shall be made to the Administrative Agent at its offices at 270 Park Avenue, New York, New York, except that payments pursuant to Sections 2.12, 2.13, 2.14 and 9.03 shall be made directly to the Persons entitled thereto. The Administrative Agent shall distribute any such payments received by it for the account of any other Person to the appropriate recipient promptly following receipt thereof. If any payment hereunder shall be due on a day that is not a Business Day, the date for payment shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day and, in the case of any payment accruing interest, interest thereon shall be payable for the period of such extension. All payments hereunder shall be made in Dollars.

(b) Application of Insufficient Payments. If at any time insufficient funds are received by and available to the Administrative Agent to pay fully all amounts of principal, interest and fees then due hereunder, such funds shall be applied (i) first, to pay interest and fees then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of interest and fees then due to such parties, and (ii) second, to pay principal then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of principal then due to such parties.

(c) Pro Rata Treatment. Except to the extent otherwise provided herein: (i) each Borrowing shall be made from the Lenders pro rata in accordance with their respective Commitments; (ii) each payment or prepayment of principal of Loans by the Borrower shall be made for account of the Lenders pro rata in accordance with the respective unpaid principal amounts of the Loans held by them; and (iii) each payment of interest on Loans, and each payment of commitment fees under Section 2.09, by the Borrower shall be made for account of the Lenders pro rata in accordance with the amounts of such Loans or commitment fees, as applicable, then due and payable to the respective Lenders.

(d) Sharing of Payments by Lenders. If any Lender shall, by exercising any right of setoff or counterclaim or otherwise, obtain payment in respect of any principal of or interest on any of its Loans resulting in such Lender receiving payment of a greater proportion of the aggregate amount of its Loans and accrued interest thereon then due than the proportion received by any other Lender, then the Lender receiving such greater proportion shall purchase (for cash at face value) participations in the Loans of other Lenders to the extent necessary so that the benefit of all such payments shall be shared by the Lenders ratably in accordance with the aggregate amount of principal of and accrued interest on their respective Loans; provided that (i) if any such participations are purchased and all or any portion of the payment giving rise thereto is recovered, such participations shall be rescinded and the purchase price restored to the extent of such recovery, without interest, and (ii) the provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to apply to any payment made by the Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement or any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of or sale of a participation in any of its Loans to any assignee or participant, other than to the Borrower or any Subsidiary or Affiliate thereof (as to which the provisions of this paragraph shall apply). The Borrower consents to the foregoing and agrees, to the extent it may effectively do so under applicable Law, that any Lender acquiring a participation pursuant to the foregoing arrangements may exercise against the Borrower rights of setoff and counterclaim with respect to such participation as fully as if such Lender were a direct creditor of the Borrower in the amount of such participation.

(e) Presumptions of Payment. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received, prior to any date on which any payment is due to the Administrative Agent for account of the Lenders

pursuant to the terms of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, notice from the Borrower that the Borrower will not make such payment or prepayment, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrower has made such payment on such date in accordance herewith and may, in reliance upon such assumption, distribute to the Lenders the amount due. In such event, if the Borrower has not in fact made such payment, then each of the Lenders severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the amount so distributed to such Lender with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is distributed to it to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at the NYFRB Rate.

(f) Certain Deductions by the Administrative Agent. If any Lender shall fail to make any payment required to be made by it pursuant to Section 2.04(b), 2.15(e) or 9.03(c), then the Administrative Agent may, in its discretion and notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof, (i) apply any amounts thereafter received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Lender and for the benefit of the Administrative Agent to satisfy such Lender's obligations to it under such Sections until all such unsatisfied obligations are fully paid, and/or (ii) hold any such amounts in a segregated account over which the Administrative Agent shall have exclusive control as cash collateral for, and application to, any future funding obligations of such Lender under such Sections, in the case of each of clauses (i) and (ii) above, in any order as determined by the Administrative Agent in its discretion.

SECTION 2.16. Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders

(a) Designation of a Different Lending Office. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 2.12, or if the Borrower is required to pay any additional amount to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for account of any Lender pursuant to Section 2.14, then such Lender shall use reasonable efforts to designate a different lending office for funding or booking its Loans hereunder or to assign its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or Affiliates, if, in the judgment of such Lender, such designation or assignment (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 2.12 or 2.14, as the case may be, in the future and (ii) would not subject such Lender to any unreimbursed cost or expense and would not otherwise be disadvantageous to such Lender. The Borrower hereby agrees to pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment.

(b) Replacement of Lenders. If (i) any Lender requests compensation under Section 2.12, (ii) the Borrower is required to pay any additional amount to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for account of any Lender pursuant to Section 2.14, (iii) any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender or (iv) any Lender has refused to consent to any amendment or waiver hereunder that requires the consent of all of the Lenders and such amendment or waiver has been consented to by the Required Lenders, then the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in Section 9.04), all its interests, rights (other than its existing rights to payment pursuant to Sections 2.12 or 2.14) and obligations under this Agreement to an assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment); provided that (x) such assignee shall have been approved by the Administrative Agent (which approval shall not unreasonably be withheld), (y) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder, from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts) and (z) in the case of any such assignment resulting from a claim for compensation under Section 2.12 or payments required to be made pursuant to Section 2.14, such assignment will result in a reduction in such compensation or payments. A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment and delegation if, prior thereto, as a result of a waiver by such Lender or otherwise, the circumstances entitling the Borrower to require such assignment and delegation cease to

apply. Each party hereto agrees that (i) an assignment required pursuant to this paragraph may be effected pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption executed by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the assignee (or, to the extent applicable, an agreement incorporating an Assignment and Assumption by reference pursuant to an Approved Electronic Platform as to which the Administrative Agent and such parties are participants), and (ii) the Lender required to make such assignment need not be a party thereto in order for such assignment to be effective and shall be deemed to have consented to and be bound by the terms thereof; provided that, following the effectiveness of any such assignment, the other parties to such assignment agree to execute and deliver such documents necessary to evidence such assignment as reasonably requested by the applicable Lender, provided that any such documents shall be without recourse to or warranty by the parties thereto.

SECTION 2.17. Defaulting Lenders

. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, if any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then the following provisions shall apply for so long as such Lender is a Defaulting Lender: (a) commitment fees shall cease to accrue on the unused amount of the Commitment of such Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 2.09(a); and (b) the Commitment and Revolving Credit Exposure of such Defaulting Lender shall not be included in determining whether all Lenders or the Required Lenders have taken or may take any action hereunder (including any consent to any amendment or waiver pursuant to Section 9.02); provided that any waiver, amendment or modification requiring the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender shall not, except as otherwise provided in Section 9.02, require the consent of such Defaulting Lender in accordance with the terms hereof. In the event that the Administrative Agent and the Borrower each agrees that a Defaulting Lender has adequately remedied all matters that caused such Lender to be a Defaulting Lender, then on such date such Lender shall purchase at par such of the Loans then outstanding of the other Lenders as the Administrative shall determine may be necessary in order for such Lender to hold such Loans in accordance with its Applicable Percentage.

SECTION 2.18. Expansion Option

. The Borrower may from time to time elect to increase the Commitments or enter into one or more tranches of term loans (each an “Incremental Term Loan”), in each case in minimum increments of \$10,000,000 so long as, after giving effect thereto, the aggregate amount of such increases and all such Incremental Term Loans does not exceed \$350,000,000. The Borrower may arrange for any such increase or tranche to be provided by one or more Lenders (each Lender so agreeing to an increase in its Commitment, or to participate in such Incremental Term Loans, an “Increasing Lender”), or by one or more new banks, financial institutions or other entities (each such new bank, financial institution or other entity, an “Augmenting Lender”; provided that no Ineligible Institution may be an Augmenting Lender), which agree to increase their existing Commitments, or to participate in such Incremental Term Loans, or provide new Commitments, as the case may be; provided that (i) each Augmenting Lender, shall be subject to the approval of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent and (ii) (x) in the case of an Increasing Lender, the Borrower and such Increasing Lender execute an agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit C hereto, and (y) in the case of an Augmenting Lender, the Borrower and such Augmenting Lender execute an agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit D hereto. No consent of any Lender (other than the Lenders participating in the increase or any Incremental Term Loan) shall be required for any increase in Commitments or Incremental Term Loan pursuant to this Section 2.18. Increases and new Commitments and Incremental Term Loans created pursuant to this Section 2.18 shall become effective on the date agreed by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the relevant Increasing Lenders or Augmenting Lenders, and the Administrative Agent shall notify each Lender thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no increase in the Commitments (or in the Commitment of any Lender) or tranche of Incremental Term Loans shall become effective under this paragraph unless, (i) on the proposed date of the effectiveness of such increase or Incremental Term Loans, (A) the conditions set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 4.02 shall be satisfied or waived by the Required Lenders and the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate to that effect dated such date and executed by a Financial Officer of the Borrower and (B) the Borrower shall be in compliance (on a pro forma basis) with

the covenants contained in Section 6.05 and (ii) the Administrative Agent shall have received documents and opinions consistent with those delivered on the Effective Date as to the organizational power and authority of the Borrower to borrow hereunder after giving effect to such increase. On the effective date of any increase in the Commitments or any Incremental Term Loans being made, (i) each relevant Increasing Lender and Augmenting Lender shall make available to the Administrative Agent such amounts in immediately available funds as the Administrative Agent shall determine, for the benefit of the other Lenders, as being required in order to cause, after giving effect to such increase and the use of such amounts to make payments to such other Lenders, each Lender's portion of the outstanding Loans of all the Lenders to equal its Applicable Percentage of such outstanding Loans, and (ii) except in the case of any Incremental Term Loans, the Borrower shall be deemed to have repaid and reborrowed all outstanding Loans as of the date of any increase in the Commitments (with such reborrowing to consist of the Types of Loans, with related Interest Periods if applicable, specified in a notice delivered by the Borrower, in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.03). The deemed payments made pursuant to clause (ii) of the immediately preceding sentence shall be accompanied by payment of all accrued interest on the amount prepaid and, in respect of each Eurodollar Loan, shall be subject to indemnification by the Borrower pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.13 if the deemed payment occurs other than on the last day of the related Interest Periods. The Incremental Term Loans (a) shall rank pari passu in right of payment with the Loans, (b) shall not mature earlier than the Commitment Termination Date (but may have amortization prior to such date) and (c) shall be treated substantially the same as (and in any event no more favorably than) the Loans; provided that (i) the terms and conditions applicable to any tranche of Incremental Term Loans maturing after the Commitment Termination Date may provide for material additional or different financial or other covenants or prepayment requirements applicable only during periods after the Commitment Termination Date and (ii) the Incremental Term Loans may be priced differently than the Loans. Incremental Term Loans may be made hereunder pursuant to an amendment or restatement (an "Incremental Term Loan Amendment") of this Agreement and, as appropriate, the other Loan Documents, executed by the Borrower, each Increasing Lender participating in such tranche, each Augmenting Lender participating in such tranche, if any, and the Administrative Agent. The Incremental Term Loan Amendment may, without the consent of any other Lenders, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent, to effect the provisions of this Section 2.18. Nothing contained in this Section 2.18 shall constitute, or otherwise be deemed to be, a commitment on the part of any Lender to increase its Commitment hereunder, or provide Incremental Term Loans, at any time.

ARTICLE III

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

The Borrower represents and warrants to the Lenders that:

SECTION 3.01. Organization; Powers

. Each of the Borrower and its Material Subsidiaries is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the Laws of the jurisdiction of its organization, has all requisite power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted and, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, is qualified to do business in, and is in good standing in, every jurisdiction where such qualification is required.

SECTION 3.02. Authorization; Enforceability

. The Transactions are within the Borrower's organizational powers and have been duly authorized by all necessary organizational actions and, if required, actions by equity holders. The Loan Documents to which the Borrower is a party have been duly executed and delivered by the Borrower and constitute a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Borrower, enforceable in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency,

reorganization, moratorium or other Laws affecting creditors' rights generally and subject to general principles of equity, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law.

SECTION 3.03. Governmental Approvals; No Conflicts

. The Transactions (a) do not require any consent or approval of, registration or filing with, or any other action by, any Governmental Authority, except such as have been obtained or made and are in full force and effect and except for filings necessary to perfect Liens created pursuant to the Loan Documents, (b) will not violate in any material respect any Requirement of Law applicable to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, (c) will not violate or result in a default under any Contractual Obligation binding upon the Borrower or any of its Material Subsidiaries or their respective assets, or give rise to a right thereunder to require any payment to be made by the Borrower or any of its Material Subsidiaries, and (d) will not result in the creation or imposition of any Lien on any asset of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, except Liens created pursuant to the Loan Documents.

SECTION 3.04. Financial Statements; No Material Adverse Change

(a) GAAP Statements. The Borrower has heretofore furnished to the Lenders the consolidated balance sheets of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and the related consolidated statements of income (loss), comprehensive income (loss), stockholders' equity and cash flows of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018, each reported on by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent public accountants. Such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries as of such dates and for such periods in accordance with GAAP.

(b) Statutory Statements. The Borrower has heretofore furnished to the Lenders the Statutory Statements for FATICO as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 and such Statutory Statements were prepared in accordance with SAP consistently applied through the applicable periods covered thereby, except as expressly noted therein.

(c) No Material Adverse Change. Since December 31, 2018, there has not occurred any event, development or circumstance that has had or could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.05. Properties

(a) Property Generally. Each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries has good title to, or valid leasehold interests in, all its real and personal property material to its business, subject only to Liens permitted by Section 6.02 and except for defects in title that do not interfere with its ability to conduct its business as currently conducted or to utilize such properties for their intended purposes.

(b) Intellectual Property. Each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries owns, or is licensed to use, all trademarks, tradenames, copyrights, patents and other intellectual property material to its business, and the use thereof by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries does not infringe upon the rights of any other Person, except for any such infringements that, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.06. Litigation and Environmental Matters

(a) Actions, Suits and Proceedings. There are no actions, suits or proceedings by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority now pending against or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, threatened against or affecting the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (i) that could reasonably be expected,

individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect or (ii) that involve this Agreement or the Transactions.

(b) Environmental Matters. Except with respect to any other matters that, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries (i) has failed to comply with any Environmental Law or to obtain, maintain or comply with any permit, license or other approval required under any Environmental Law, (ii) has become subject to any Environmental Liability, (iii) has received notice of any claim with respect to any Environmental Liability or (iv) knows of any basis for any Environmental Liability.

SECTION 3.07. Compliance with Laws

. Each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries is in compliance with all Laws (including any Environmental Laws) and orders of any Governmental Authority applicable to it or its property, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.08. No Default

. Neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries is in default under or with respect to any Contractual Obligation that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. No Default has occurred and is continuing or would result from the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

SECTION 3.09. Investment Company Status

. Neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries is an “investment company” as defined in, or subject to regulation under, the Investment Company Act of 1940.

SECTION 3.10. Insurance Licenses

. Each Insurance Company has obtained and maintains in full force and effect all Licenses from all Governmental Authorities necessary to operate in all jurisdictions in which such Insurance Company operates, in each case other than such Licenses the failure of which to obtain or maintain, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. No License, the loss of which, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, is the subject of a proceeding for suspension or revocation which is reasonably likely to result in a suspension or revocation. To the Borrower’s knowledge, there is no sustainable basis for any suspension or revocation of any License, and no such suspension or revocation has been threatened by any Governmental Authority, the loss of which, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.11. Taxes

. The Borrower and its Subsidiaries have timely filed or caused to be filed all federal income tax returns and all other material tax returns and reports required to have been filed and have paid or caused to be paid all taxes required to have been paid by it, except (a) taxes that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which such Person has set aside on its books adequate reserves or (b) to the extent that the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.12. ERISA

. No ERISA Event has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur that, when taken together with all other ERISA Events for which liability is reasonably expected to occur, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.13. Disclosure

. The Borrower has disclosed to the Lenders all agreements, instruments and corporate or other restrictions to which it or any of its Subsidiaries is subject, and all other matters known to it, that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. None of the reports, financial statements, certificates or other

information furnished by or on behalf of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in connection with the negotiation of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents or delivered hereunder or thereunder (as modified or supplemented by other information so furnished) contains any material misstatement of fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading as of the date made; provided that, with respect to projected financial information, the Borrower represents only that such information was prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time. As of the Effective Date, to the best knowledge of the Borrower, the information included in the Beneficial Ownership Certification (if any) provided on or prior to the Effective Date to any Lender in connection with this Agreement is true and correct in all respects.

SECTION 3.14. Margin Regulations

. Neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries is engaged principally, or as one of its important activities, in the business of extending credit for the purpose, whether immediate, incidental or ultimate, of buying or carrying Margin Stock, and no part of the proceeds of any Loan hereunder will be used to buy or carry any Margin Stock. After applying the proceeds of each Borrowing, not more than 25% of the value of the assets of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis which are subject to any limitation on sale, pledge or other disposition or similar restrictions hereunder will consist of Margin Stock.

SECTION 3.15. Indebtedness

. Schedule 3.15 is a list of all Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the Effective Date (excluding (i) Indebtedness under the Loan Documents and (ii) Indebtedness of the Borrower and such Persons in an aggregate principal or face amount not exceeding \$25,000,000).

SECTION 3.16. Liens

. Schedule 3.16 is a list of all Liens securing Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the Effective Date (excluding Liens securing Indebtedness of the Borrower and such Persons in an aggregate principal or face amount not exceeding \$25,000,000).

SECTION 3.17. Subsidiaries

. Schedule 3.17 sets forth a complete and correct list of all Subsidiaries of the Borrower as of the Effective Date and the jurisdiction of organization of each such Subsidiary. As of the Effective Date, except for the Liens created by the Loan Documents and Liens permitted under Section 6.02(b), the Borrower will own, free and clear of Liens, all outstanding Equity Interests of each such Subsidiary set forth in Schedule 3.17 (and each such Subsidiary will own, free and clear of Liens, all outstanding Equity Interests of its Subsidiaries) and all such Equity Interests of each Subsidiary organized as a corporation are validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable. Except as set forth in Schedule 3.17, as of the Effective Date, (i) there will be no outstanding Equity Rights with respect to any Subsidiary and (ii) there will be no outstanding obligations of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to repurchase, redeem, or otherwise acquire any Equity Interests of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries nor will there be any outstanding obligations of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to make payments to any Person, such as "phantom stock" payments, where the amount thereof is calculated with reference to the fair market value or equity value of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

SECTION 3.18. Solvency

. As of the Effective Date (after giving effect to the Loans (if any) made on such date), the Borrower will, and the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis will be, Solvent.

SECTION 3.19. Anti-Corruption Laws and Sanctions

. The Borrower has implemented and maintains in effect policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance by the Borrower, its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers and employees and their agents that are Controlled by the Borrower or its Subsidiaries with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions, and the Borrower, its Subsidiaries and their respective officers and directors and to the knowledge of the Borrower its

employees and agents, are in compliance with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions in all material respects. None of (a) the Borrower, any Subsidiary or to the knowledge of the Borrower or such Subsidiary any of their respective directors, officers or employees, or (b) to the knowledge of the Borrower, any agent of the Borrower or any Subsidiary that will act in any capacity in connection with or benefit from the credit facility established hereby, is a Sanctioned Person. No Borrowing, use of proceeds or other Transactions will violate any Anti-Corruption Law or applicable Sanctions.

SECTION 3.20. EEA Financial Institutions

. The Borrower is not an EEA Financial Institution.

ARTICLE IV

CONDITIONS

SECTION 4.01. Effective Date

. The obligations of the Lenders to make Loans hereunder shall not become effective until the date on which each of the following conditions is satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 9.02) (and, in the case of each document specified in this Section to be received by the Administrative Agent, such document shall be in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent):

(a) Executed Counterparts of this Agreement. The Administrative Agent (or its counsel) shall have received from each of the Borrower, the Lenders and the Administrative Agent a counterpart of this Agreement signed on behalf of such party (or written evidence satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, which may include telecopy transmission of a signed signature page to this Agreement, that such party has signed a counterpart of this Agreement).

(b) Corporate Documents. The Administrative Agent shall have received such documents and certificates as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request relating to the organization, existence and good standing of the Borrower, the authorization of the Transactions and any other legal matters relating to the Borrower, the Loan Documents or the Transactions, all in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(c) Opinion of Counsel to Borrower. The Administrative Agent shall have received one or more favorable written opinions (addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders and dated the Effective Date) of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, counsel to the Borrower, and/or the general counsel of the Borrower, in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and covering such matters relating to the Borrower, the Loan Documents or the Transactions as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably request (and the Borrower hereby instructs such counsel to deliver such opinion to the Lenders and the Administrative Agent).

(d) Officer's Certificate. The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate, dated the Effective Date and signed by a Responsible Officer, confirming compliance with the conditions set forth in this Section and in the lettered clauses of the first sentence of Section 4.02.

(e) Fees and Expenses. The Borrower shall have paid to the Administrative Agent on the Effective Date for the account of the respective person or persons entitled thereto all such fees and expenses as it shall have agreed in writing to pay to the Joint Lead Arrangers referred to on the cover page of this Agreement, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in connection herewith, including the reasonable fees and expenses of Latham & Watkins LLP, counsel to the Administrative Agent, in

connection with the negotiation, preparation, execution and delivery of the Loan Documents (to the extent that statements for such fees and expenses have been delivered to the Borrower).

(f) KYC. (i) The Administrative Agent shall have received, at least five (5) days prior to the Effective Date, all documentation and other information regarding the Borrower requested in connection with applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the Patriot Act, to the extent requested in writing of the Borrower at least ten (10) days prior to the Effective Date and (ii) to the extent the Borrower qualifies as a “legal entity customer” under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, at least five (5) days prior to the Effective Date, any Lender that has requested, in a written notice to the Borrower at least ten (10) days prior to the Effective Date, a Beneficial Ownership Certification in relation to the Borrower shall have received such Beneficial Ownership Certification (provided that, upon the execution and delivery by such Lender of its signature page to this Agreement, the condition set forth in this clause (f) shall be deemed to be satisfied).

(g) Other Documents. The Administrative Agent shall have received such other documents as the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders may reasonably request.

The Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower and the Lenders of the Effective Date, and such notice shall be conclusive and binding.

SECTION 4.02. Each Credit Event

. The obligation of each Lender to make a Loan on the occasion of any Borrowing is subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions (in addition to the satisfaction of the conditions under Section 4.01 in the case of the initial Borrowing hereunder):

(a) the representations and warranties of the Borrower set forth in this Agreement shall be true and correct in all material respects (or, in the case of such representations and warranties qualified as to materiality, in all respects) on and as of the date of such Borrowing (or, if any such representation or warranty is expressly stated to have been made as of a specified date, as of such specified date); and

(b) at the time of and immediately after giving effect to such Borrowing, no Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

Each Borrowing shall be deemed to constitute a representation and warranty by the Borrower on the date thereof as to the matters specified in the preceding sentence.

ARTICLE V

AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

Until the Commitments have expired or been terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees payable hereunder shall have been paid in full, the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that:

SECTION 5.01. Financial Statements and Other Information

. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent and each Lender:

(a) within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Borrower, (i) the audited consolidated balance sheets and related audited statements of operations, stockholders’ equity and cash flows of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, in each case as of the end of and for such fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for (or, in the case of the balance sheet, as of the end of) the previous fiscal year, all reported on by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP or other independent public

accountants of recognized national standing (without a “going concern” or like qualification or exception and without any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit) to the effect that such consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied and (ii) the unaudited balance sheet and related unaudited statements of operations, stockholders’ equity and cash flows of the Borrower on a stand-alone basis, in each case, as of the end of and for such fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for (or, in the case of the balance sheet, as of the end of) the previous fiscal year, all certified by a Financial Officer of the Borrower as presenting fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower on a stand-alone basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes;

(b) within 50 days after the end of each of the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year of the Borrower, (i) the unaudited consolidated balance sheets and related unaudited statements of operations, stockholders’ equity and cash flows of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and (ii) the unaudited balance sheet and related unaudited statements of operations, stockholders’ equity and cash flows of the Borrower on a stand-alone basis, in each case, as of the end of and for such fiscal quarter and the then elapsed portion of the fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for (or, in the case of the balance sheet, as of the end of) the corresponding period or periods of the previous fiscal year, in each case certified by a Financial Officer of the Borrower as presenting fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis or the Borrower on a stand-alone basis, as applicable, in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes;

(c) concurrently with any delivery of financial statements under clause (a) or (b) of this Section, a certificate of a Financial Officer of the Borrower (i) certifying as to whether a Default has occurred and, if a Default has occurred, specifying the details thereof and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto and (ii) setting forth reasonably detailed calculations demonstrating compliance with Section 6.05;

(d) within 50 days after the end of each of the first three quarterly fiscal periods of each fiscal year of FATICO, Statutory Statements of FATICO prepared in accordance with SAP for such fiscal period, accompanied by a certificate of a Financial Officer of FATICO which certificate shall state that such financial statements present the financial condition of FATICO in accordance with SAP;

(e) within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year of FATICO, the annual Statutory Statement of FATICO prepared in accordance with SAP for such fiscal year and as filed with the Applicable Insurance Regulatory Authority, accompanied by (i) a certificate of a Financial Officer of FATICO stating that said Statutory Statement presents the financial condition of FATICO in accordance with SAP, (ii) a certificate of a Financial Officer of FATICO, affirming the adequacy of Reserves of FATICO as at the end of such fiscal year and (iii) upon request of the Administrative Agent (but not more than once per year), a report by the Borrower’s in-house actuary, or an actuarial firm of nationally recognized professional standing, affirming the adequacy of Reserves of FATICO as at the end of any fiscal year (which report(s), if requested, shall be provided at the Borrower’s expense);

(f) upon request of any Lender, a copy of any final financial examination report (including, without limitation, any report in respect of any tri-annual examination conducted by any Applicable Insurance Regulatory Authority) or market conduct examination report issued by or prepared for any Governmental Authority (including any Applicable Insurance Regulatory Authority) with respect to any Insurance Company that is a Material Subsidiary; and, upon request of any Lender, to the extent disclosure to the Lenders is permitted by Law, a copy of any financial examination report issued by or

prepared for any Governmental Authority (including any Applicable Bank Regulatory Authority) with respect to the Borrower, First American Trust and each other Bank Subsidiary that is a Material Subsidiary;

(g) promptly after the same become publicly available, copies of all periodic and other reports, proxy statements and other materials filed by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries with the SEC, or any Governmental Authority succeeding to any or all of the functions of the SEC, or with any national securities exchange, or distributed by the Borrower to its shareholders generally, as the case may be, provided that if any such report, statement or other materials is electronically filed by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries with the SEC and is publicly available through the internet or other electronic means, the Borrower will notify the Administrative Agent and the Lenders promptly following such filing and, only upon the request of any Lender, furnish a copy of such report, statement or other materials to such Lender; and

(h) promptly following any request therefor, (x) such other information regarding the operations, business affairs and financial condition of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, or compliance with the terms of this Agreement, as the Administrative Agent or any Lender may reasonably request and (y) any information and documentation reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or any Lender for purposes of compliance with applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the Patriot Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

Documents required to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a), 5.01(b) or 5.01(g) (to the extent any such documents are included in materials otherwise filed with the SEC and are publicly available on EDGAR at www.sec.gov) may be delivered electronically and if so delivered, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date (i) on which the Borrower posts such documents, or provides a link thereto on the Borrower’s public website on the Internet or such documents are posted on EDGAR at www.sec.gov; or (ii) on which such documents are posted on the Borrower’s behalf on an Internet or intranet website, if any, to which each Lender and the Administrative Agent have access (whether a commercial, third-party website or whether sponsored by the Administrative Agent).

SECTION 5.02. Notices of Material Events

. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent and each Lender prompt written notice of the following:

(a) the occurrence of any Default;

(b) the filing or commencement of any action, suit or proceeding by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority against or affecting the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries that, if adversely determined, could reasonably be expected to result in liability of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in an aggregate amount exceeding \$115,000,000;

(c) the occurrence of any ERISA Event that, alone or together with any other ERISA Events that have occurred, could reasonably be expected to result in liability of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in an aggregate amount exceeding \$115,000,000;

(d) the assertion of any environmental matter by any Person against, or with respect to the activities of, the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries and any alleged violation of or non-compliance with any Environmental Laws or any permits, licenses or authorizations, other than any environmental matter or alleged violation that, if adversely determined, could not (either individually or in the aggregate) reasonably be expected to result in liability of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in an aggregate amount exceeding \$115,000,000;

(e) immediately, notice of actual (or threatened action that could reasonably be expected to lead to the) suspension, termination or revocation of any License of any Insurance Company that is a Material Subsidiary by any Governmental Authority (including any Applicable Insurance Regulatory Authority), including any notice by any Governmental Authority of the commencement of any proceeding, hearing or administrative action to suspend, terminate or revoke any such License as a result of the failure by any such Insurance Company to take or refrain from taking, any action which could reasonably be expected to materially adversely affect the authority of such Insurance Company to conduct its business after notice thereof by such Governmental Authority (including any such Applicable Insurance Regulatory Authority);

(f) promptly after the Borrower knows or has reason to believe that any insurance, banking or other regulator having jurisdiction over the Borrower or any of its Material Subsidiaries has commenced any proceeding, issued any order, given notice of a formal hearing, sought relief from any court or taken any similar action with respect to the Borrower or any such Subsidiary that seeks to, or would, result in the revocation of any license or authorization of the Borrower or any such Subsidiary or materially restrict the ability of the Borrower or any such Subsidiary to do business in any jurisdiction, a notice describing in reasonable detail such proceeding, order, hearing or similar action;

(g) any announcement by S&P, Moody's or Fitch of any change in the Debt Rating established or deemed established by such rating agency;

(h) receipt by the Borrower or any of its Material Subsidiaries of written notice from any Applicable Bank Regulatory Authority, any Applicable Insurance Regulatory Authority or any other Governmental Authority requiring that the Borrower or any of its Material Subsidiaries make a capital contribution to any Subsidiary in an aggregate amount exceeding \$300,000,000;

(i) any other development that results in, or could reasonably be expected to result in, a Material Adverse Effect; and

(j) any change in the information provided in the Beneficial Ownership Certification (if any) delivered to such Lender that would result in a change to the list of beneficial owners identified in such certification.

Each notice delivered under this Section shall be accompanied by a statement of a Responsible Officer setting forth the details of the event or development requiring such notice and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto.

SECTION 5.03. Existence; Conduct of Business

. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Material Subsidiaries to, do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve, renew and keep in full force and effect its legal existence and the rights, licenses, permits, privileges and franchises material to the conduct of its business; provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit any merger, consolidation, liquidation or dissolution permitted under Section 6.03.

SECTION 5.04. Payment of Obligations

. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, pay its obligations, including Tax liabilities, that, if not paid, could result in a Material Adverse Effect before the same shall become delinquent or in default, except where (a) the validity or amount thereof is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, (b) the Borrower or such Subsidiary has set aside on its books adequate reserves with respect thereto in accordance with GAAP or SAP, as applicable, and (c) the failure to make payment pending such contest could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 5.05. Maintenance of Properties

. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Material Subsidiaries to, keep and maintain all property material to the conduct of its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

SECTION 5.06. Books and Records

. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, keep proper books of record and account, in which entries that are full, true, correct and in conformity with GAAP or SAP, as applicable, consistently applied shall be made of all dealings and transactions in relation to its business and activities.

SECTION 5.07. Inspection Rights

. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Material Subsidiaries to, permit any representatives designated by the Administrative Agent, upon reasonable prior notice, to visit and inspect its properties, to examine and make extracts from its books and records, and to discuss its affairs, finances and condition with its officers and independent accountants, all at such reasonable times and as often as reasonably requested; provided that, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, only two such visits shall be permitted during any twelve month period. The Borrower shall pay the reasonable costs of any such visit or inspection if a Default exists at the time thereof or is discovered as a result thereof (but shall have no responsibility therefor under any other circumstance).

SECTION 5.08. Compliance with Laws and Contractual Obligations

. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, comply with all Laws and orders of any Governmental Authority applicable to it or its property (including Environmental Laws) and all Contractual Obligations binding upon it or its property, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. The Borrower will maintain in effect and enforce policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance by the Borrower, its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers and employees and their agents that are Controlled by the Borrower or its Subsidiaries with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions .

SECTION 5.09. Insurance

. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, keep insured by financially sound and reputable insurers all property of a character usually insured by corporations engaged in the same or similar business similarly situated against loss or damage of the kinds and in the amounts customarily insured against by such corporations and carry such other insurance as is usually carried by such corporations.

SECTION 5.10. Use of Proceeds

. The proceeds of the Loans will be used for general corporate purposes of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries not in contravention of any Law or of any Loan Document. The Borrower will not request any Borrowing, and the Borrower shall not use, and shall take reasonable steps to ensure that none of its Subsidiaries and its or their respective directors, officers, employees and agents shall use, the proceeds of any Borrowing (i) in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization of the payment or giving of money, or anything else of value, to any Person in violation of any Anti-Corruption Laws, or (ii) for the purpose of funding, financing or facilitating any activities, business or transaction of or with any Sanctioned Person, or in any Sanctioned Country, except to the extent permitted for a Person required to comply with Sanctions.

ARTICLE VI

NEGATIVE COVENANTS

Until the Commitments have expired or terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees payable hereunder have been paid in full, the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that:

SECTION 6.01. Indebtedness

The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Indebtedness, except:

(a) Indebtedness incurred under the Loan Documents;

(b) Indebtedness existing on the Effective Date (other than under the Loan Documents) and (only to the extent required to be disclosed therein pursuant to Section 3.15) set forth in Schedule 3.15;

(c) Indebtedness in connection with Cash Management Practices;

(d) Indebtedness of the Borrower to any Subsidiary or any Subsidiary to another Subsidiary or the Borrower comprising intercompany settlements in respect of ordinary course payables;

(e) Indebtedness of FATICO to the Borrower representing intercompany loans made by the Borrower from net proceeds received by the Borrower from its Equity Issuances;

(f) Finance Lease Obligations and purchase money indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business, so long as, at the time of incurrence thereof and immediately after giving effect (including pro forma effect) thereto (x) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and (y) the Borrower is in pro forma compliance with the covenants set forth in Section 6.05; provided that, the aggregate amount of Indebtedness at any time outstanding in reliance on this clause (f) shall not exceed the greater of (I) \$115,000,000 and (II) 3% of Total Stockholders' Equity (as determined as of the most recently ended fiscal year or fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), as applicable, or, if prior to the date of the delivery of the first financial statements to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), the most recent financial statements referred to in Section 3.04(a));

(g) Indebtedness of Subsidiaries in respect of letters of credit (or similar instruments) and guarantees issued in connection with settlement or administration of claims made against any of its Subsidiaries under insurance policies of the type usually carried by corporations engaged in businesses or activities that are the same as or similar to those of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries;

(h) Indebtedness of Bank Subsidiaries incurred from a Federal Reserve Bank or Federal Home Loan Bank or other financial institution;

(i) (x) Indebtedness of any Subsidiary secured by a Lien upon real property and/or related fixtures and personal property including insurance and condemnation proceeds, if any, and assignment of leases and rents, with respect thereto and (y) Indebtedness arising in connection with a Permitted Accounts Securitization, so long as, at the time of incurrence thereof and immediately after giving effect (including pro forma effect) thereto (I) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and (II) the Borrower is in pro forma compliance with the covenants set forth in Section 6.05; provided that, the aggregate amount of Indebtedness at any time outstanding in reliance on this clause (i) shall not exceed the greater of (I) \$115,000,000 and (II) 3% of Total Stockholders' Equity (as determined as of the most recently ended fiscal year or fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), as applicable, or, if prior to the date of the delivery of the first financial statements to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), the most recent financial statements referred to in Section 3.04(a));

(j) obligations under Sale/Leaseback Transactions and Synthetic Leases permitted by Section 6.06;

(k) unsecured Indebtedness of the Borrower owing to any Person other than a Subsidiary so long as, at the time of incurrence thereof and immediately after giving effect (including pro forma effect) thereto (x) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and (y) the Borrower is in pro forma compliance with the covenants set forth in Section 6.05 ;

(l) Indebtedness consisting of Guarantees, so long as, at the time of incurrence thereof and immediately after giving effect (including pro forma effect) thereto (x) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and (y) the Borrower is in pro forma compliance with the covenants set forth in Section 6.05;

(m) [intentionally omitted];

(n) Indebtedness representing deferred compensation incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(o) Indebtedness incurred in an Acquisition or Disposition constituting indemnification obligations or obligations in respect of purchase price or other similar adjustments;

(p) Indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business in connection with "1031 exchange" transactions under Section 1031 of the Code (or regulations promulgated thereunder, including Revenue Procedure 2000-37) that is limited in recourse to the properties (real or personal) which are the subject of such "1031 exchange" transactions or the proceeds thereof;

(q) Indebtedness consisting of (i) the financing of insurance premiums by the Borrower or any Subsidiary; (ii) take-or-pay obligations of the Borrower or any Subsidiary contained in supply arrangements; and/or (iii) obligations in respect of bid, performance, stay, customs, appeal and surety bonds, closing protection letters and performance and completion guarantees provided by the Borrower or any Subsidiary, in each case, in the ordinary course of business;

(r) Indebtedness and other obligations in respect of Swap Agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business and not for speculative purposes, including in connection with hedge transactions, warrant transactions and capped call transactions in respect of Convertible Indebtedness (which Indebtedness and other obligations shall not be guaranteed by any Person);

(s) Indebtedness of the Borrower owing to any Subsidiary or Indebtedness of any Subsidiary owing to the Borrower or any other Subsidiary; provided that (i) any Indebtedness of the Borrower owing to any Subsidiary shall be made pursuant to an intercompany note in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and shall be subordinated in right of payment from and after such time as the Loans shall become due and payable hereunder (whether at maturity, acceleration or otherwise) to the indefeasible payment in full in cash of the Obligations; and (ii) such Indebtedness may be secured to the extent permitted under Section 6.02(i);

(t) secured Indebtedness of the Borrower or secured or unsecured Indebtedness of Subsidiaries of the Borrower, so long as, at the time of incurrence thereof and immediately after giving effect (including pro forma effect) thereto (x) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and (y) the Borrower is in pro forma compliance with the covenants set forth in Section 6.05; provided that, the aggregate amount of Indebtedness at any time outstanding in reliance on this clause (t) shall not exceed (A) the greater of (I) \$375,000,000 and (II) 10% of Total Stockholders' Equity (as determined as of the most recently ended fiscal year or fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), as applicable, or, if prior to the date of the delivery of the first financial statements to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), the most recent financial statements referred to in Section

3.04(a) minus (B) the aggregate amount of Guarantees provided by any Subsidiary which are outstanding in reliance on Section 6.01(l) at such time ;

(u) Mortgage Warehouse Debt, so long as, at the time of entry into the definitive documentation evidencing such Mortgage Warehouse Debt and after giving effect (including pro forma effect) to any Mortgage Warehouse Debt incurred on such date (x) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and (y) the Borrower is in pro forma compliance with the covenants set forth in Section 6.05; and

(v) any extensions, renewals or refinancings of the foregoing (but only to the extent the Indebtedness being incurred to effect any such renewal or refinancing (including the amount of such Indebtedness in excess of the Indebtedness being refinanced) shall be permitted under this Section).

SECTION 6.02. Liens

. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Lien on any property or asset now owned or hereafter acquired by it, or assign or sell any income or revenues (including accounts receivable) or rights in respect of any thereof, except:

(a) Liens created pursuant to the Loan Documents;

(b) Liens existing on the Effective Date and (only to the extent required to be disclosed therein pursuant to Section 3.16) set forth in Schedule 3.16;

(c) Permitted Encumbrances;

(d) Liens upon property of any Person which becomes a Subsidiary of the Borrower after the Effective Date, provided that such Liens are in existence at the time such Person becomes a Subsidiary of the Borrower and were not created in anticipation thereof;

(e) Liens upon tangible personal property used primarily in the ordinary course of business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries acquired after the Effective Date;

(f) Liens upon real property and/or related fixtures and personal property including insurance and condemnation proceeds, if any, and assignment of leases and rents, with respect thereto securing Indebtedness permitted by Section 6.01(i);

(g) Liens upon the property of First American Trust which are created in the ordinary course of its financial services businesses as such businesses are conducted as of the Effective Date;

(h) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted by Section 6.01(p) to the extent specified herein;

(i) Liens upon property of any Subsidiary securing Indebtedness of such Subsidiary owing to the Borrower or another Subsidiary or Liens upon property of the Borrower securing Indebtedness of the Borrower owing to a Subsidiary, in either case to the extent such Indebtedness is permitted by Section 6.01(s);

(j) Liens upon property of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries securing Cash Management Practices; provided that no such Lien shall extend to or cover any property other than the securities and/or other investments invested in as part of such practices;

(k) Liens under Sale/Leaseback Transactions and Synthetic Leases permitted by Section 6.06; provided that no such Lien shall extend to or cover any property other than the property subject to such Sale/Leaseback Transactions and/or Synthetic Leases;

(l) Liens incurred in connection with a Permitted Accounts Securitization and which Liens attach solely to the Transferred Assets in connection with the incurrence of Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(i) and arising in connection with such Permitted Accounts Securitization ;

(m) rights reserved or vested in any Person by the terms of any lease, license, franchise, grant or permit held by the Borrower or any Subsidiary thereof or by a statutory provision to terminate any such lease, license, franchise, grant or permit or to require periodic payments as a condition to the continuance thereof;

(n) Liens (i) of a collection bank arising under Section 4-210 of the UCC on items in the course of collection, (ii) attaching to commodity trading accounts or other brokerage accounts incurred in the ordinary course of business and (iii) in favor of a banking institution arising as a matter of law encumbering deposits (including the right of setoff) and which are within the general parameters customary in the banking industry;

(o) Liens (i) on advances of cash or Cash Equivalents in favor of the seller of any property to be acquired as part of an Acquisition to be applied against the purchase price for such Acquisition, or (ii) consisting of an agreement to dispose of any property in a Disposition permitted hereunder;

(p) Liens arising from precautionary UCC financing statement filings (or similar filings under applicable law) regarding leases entered into by the Borrower or any Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business (and Liens consisting of the interests or title of the respective lessors thereunder);

(q) Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for sale of goods entered into by the Borrower or any Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business not prohibited by this Agreement;

(r) Liens that are contractual rights of setoff (i) relating to the establishment of depository relations with banks not given in connection with the issuance of Indebtedness, (ii) relating to pooled deposit or sweep accounts of the Borrower or any Subsidiary to permit satisfaction of overdraft or similar obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Borrower or any Subsidiary thereof and (iii) relating to purchase orders and other similar agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(s) Liens securing Indebtedness and/or other obligations in an aggregate amount not to exceed at the time of the incurrence of any such Liens the greater of (I) \$375,000,000 and (II) 10% of Total Stockholders' Equity (as determined as of the most recently ended fiscal year or fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), as applicable, or, if prior to the date of the delivery of the first financial statements to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), the most recent financial statements referred to in Section 3.04(a)); provided that, at the time of the incurrence of any such Liens, no Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom;

(t) Liens securing obligations in respect of Swap Agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business and not for speculative purposes;

(u) Liens on mortgage loans and other customary mortgage-related assets securing Mortgage Warehouse Debt permitted by Section 6.01(u);

(v) Liens in respect of indebtedness in respect of Finance Lease Obligations and purchase money indebtedness; provided that (i) such security interests secure Indebtedness permitted by clause (f) of Section 6.01, (ii) such security interests and the Indebtedness secured thereby are incurred prior to or within ninety (90) days after such acquisition or the completion of such construction or improvement, (iii) the Indebtedness secured thereby does not exceed the cost of acquiring, constructing or improving such fixed or capital assets and (iv) such security interests shall not apply to any other property or assets (other than any accessions or additions thereto) of the Borrower or any Subsidiary; and

(w) any extensions, renewals or replacements of the foregoing, provided that the Liens permitted under this clause (w) shall not be spread to cover any additional Indebtedness or obligations or property (other than a substitution of like property).

SECTION 6.03. Fundamental Changes; Lines of Business

(a) Mergers, Consolidations, Disposal of Assets, Etc. The Borrower will not merge into or consolidate with any other Person, or permit any other Person to merge into or consolidate with it, or sell, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of (in one transaction or in a series of transactions) all or substantially all of its assets (whether now owned or hereafter acquired), or liquidate or dissolve, except that, if at the time thereof and immediately after giving effect thereto no Default has occurred and is continuing, the Borrower may merge with or into any Person in a transaction in which the surviving entity is the Borrower.

(b) Lines of Business. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Material Subsidiaries to, engage to any material extent in any business other than the businesses of the type conducted by the Borrower and its Material Subsidiaries on the Effective Date and businesses reasonably related thereto.

SECTION 6.04. Transactions with Affiliates

The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, sell, lease or otherwise transfer any property or assets to, or purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any property or assets from, or otherwise engage in any other transactions with, any of its Affiliates in a transaction (or series of related transactions) involving aggregate consideration in excess of \$25,000,000, except (a) transactions on terms and conditions not less favorable (taken as a whole) to the Borrower or such Subsidiary than could reasonably be obtained on an arm's-length basis from unrelated third parties, (b) transactions between or among the Borrower and its Wholly Owned Subsidiaries, in either case, not involving any other Affiliate, (c) paying or granting compensation, indemnities, reimbursements and benefits to any director, officer, employee or agent of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, (d) any issuance of securities, or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, employment arrangements, pension plans, stock options and stock ownership plans approved by the Board of Directors (or applicable committee thereof) of the Borrower and (e) transactions approved by (i) a majority of Disinterested Directors of the Company or of the applicable Subsidiary in good faith or (ii) a committee of the board of directors (or other governing body) of such Person that is comprised of Disinterested Directors (or such committee otherwise approves such transactions by action of Disinterested Directors).

SECTION 6.05. Financial Covenants

(a) Total Stockholders' Equity. The Borrower will not permit Total Stockholders' Equity at any time to be less than the sum of (i) \$2,619,317,000 plus (ii) 50% of the aggregate Net Proceeds

from Equity Issuances of each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries after December 31, 2018 plus (iii) 50% of the Consolidated Net Income earned in each fiscal quarter ending on or after January 1, 2019 (with no deduction for a net loss in any such fiscal quarter).

(b) Total Debt to Total Capitalization. The Borrower will not permit Total Debt at any time to exceed 35% of Total Capitalization.

SECTION 6.06. Sale/Leaseback Transactions and Synthetic Leases

. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, enter into any Sale/Leaseback Transaction or Synthetic Lease, if, as a result thereof, the aggregate amount of rent and lease payments payable in any fiscal year by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries under all such arrangements would exceed the greater of (I) \$115,000,000 and (II) 3% of Total Stockholders' Equity (as determined as of the most recently ended fiscal year or fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), as applicable, or, if prior to the date of the delivery of the first financial statements to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), the most recent financial statements referred to in Section 3.04(a)).

SECTION 6.07. Dispositions

. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any Material Subsidiary to, convey, sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of, in one transaction or a series of transactions, any part of its business or property, whether now owned or hereafter acquired (including receivables and leasehold interests), except:

(a) obsolete or worn-out property, tools or equipment no longer used or useful in its business and the abandonment or other disposition of intellectual property that is, in the reasonable judgment of the Borrower, no longer economically practicable to maintain or useful in the conduct of the business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole;

(b) any Material Subsidiary may sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of any or all of its property (including any Equity Interests of any direct Subsidiary thereof) to another Material Subsidiary or any other Subsidiary.

(c) discounts or forgiveness of accounts receivable in the ordinary course of business or in connection with collection or compromise thereof and for which adequate reserves have been established;

(d) (i) Dispositions of cash and Cash Equivalents; and (ii) Excluded Dispositions;

(e) Dispositions of property (including any Equity Interests in any Subsidiary) by the Borrower or any Material Subsidiary; provided that the aggregate fair market value of all such Dispositions by the Borrower and the Material Subsidiaries (taken together with the aggregate fair market value of all non-ordinary course Dispositions by all Subsidiaries that are not Material Subsidiaries) during the term of this Agreement shall not exceed 25% of Total Stockholders' Equity (as determined as of the most recently ended fiscal year or fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), as applicable, or, if prior to the date of the delivery of the first financial statements to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), the most recent financial statements referred to in Section 3.04(a));

(f) the Borrower or any Subsidiary may sell, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of assets if such sale, lease, conveyance or other disposition is in connection with a Permitted Accounts Securitization; and

(g) any Mortgage Subsidiary may sell mortgage loans and other customary mortgage-related assets in connection with mortgage financing in respect of Mortgage Warehouse Debt.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section, the Borrower and each Material Subsidiary shall be permitted to engage in ordinary course business activities consistent with past practice including, without limitation, the Disposition of inventory and other property, the licensing, sublicensing or resale of intellectual property and data, and the leasing or subleasing of real and/or personal property.

SECTION 6.08. Restrictive Agreements

The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Material Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into any agreement or other arrangement that prohibits, restricts or imposes any condition upon (a) the ability of the Borrower or any such Material Subsidiary to create, incur or permit to exist any Lien upon any of its property or assets, or (b) the ability of any such Material Subsidiary to pay dividends or other distributions with respect to any shares of its Equity Interests or to make or repay loans or advances to the Borrower or any other Subsidiary or to Guarantee Indebtedness of the Borrower or any other Subsidiary or to transfer any of its property or assets to the Borrower or any other Subsidiary; except:

(i) restrictions and conditions imposed by Law or by the Loan Documents;

(ii) customary restrictions and conditions contained in any agreements relating to the sale of assets pending such sale; provided that such restrictions and conditions apply only to the assets to be sold and such sale is permitted hereunder;

(iii) (with respect to clause (a) above) restrictions or conditions imposed by any agreement relating to secured Indebtedness permitted by this Agreement if such restrictions or conditions apply only to the property or assets securing such Indebtedness;

(iv) customary provisions restricting assignments, subletting or other transfers in leases, licenses, joint venture agreements and similar agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(v) any agreement in effect at the time such Subsidiary becomes a Subsidiary of the Borrower, so long as such agreement was not entered into in connection with or in contemplation of such Person becoming a Subsidiary of the Borrower;

(vi) any instrument governing Indebtedness assumed in connection with any Acquisition, which encumbrance or restriction is not applicable to any Person, or the properties or assets of any Person, other than the Person or the properties or assets of the Person so acquired;

(vii) any order from or agreement with an Applicable Insurance Regulatory Authority; and

(viii) restrictions in agreements evidencing or governing Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01.

ARTICLE VII

EVENTS OF DEFAULT

If any of the following events (“Events of Default”) shall occur:

(a) the Borrower shall fail to pay any principal of any Loan when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at the due date thereof or at a date fixed for prepayment thereof or otherwise;

(b) the Borrower shall fail to pay any interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount (other than an amount referred to in clause (a) of this Article) payable under this Agreement or any other Loan Document, when and as the same shall become due and payable, and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of three or more Business Days;

(c) any representation or warranty made or deemed made by or on behalf of the Borrower in or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any amendment or modification hereof or thereof, or in any report, certificate, financial statement or other document furnished pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any amendment or modification hereof or thereof, shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect when made or deemed made;

(d) the Borrower shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in Section 5.02(a) or Section 5.10 or Article VI hereof;

(e) the Borrower shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in this Agreement (other than those specified in clause (a), (b) or (d) of this Article) or any other Loan Document and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of 30 or more days after notice thereof from the Administrative Agent (given at the request of any Lender) to the Borrower;

(f) the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries shall fail to make any payment (whether of principal or interest and regardless of amount) in respect of any Material Indebtedness, when and as the same shall become due and payable (beyond any applicable grace period expressly set forth in the governing documents); or any event or condition occurs that results in any Material Indebtedness becoming due prior to its scheduled maturity or that enables or permits (after taking into account any applicable grace period) the holder or holders of any such Material Indebtedness or any trustee or agent on its or their behalf to cause such Material Indebtedness to become due, or to require the prepayment, repurchase, redemption or defeasance thereof, prior to its scheduled maturity; provided that, in connection with any Convertible Indebtedness, (i) any conversion of such Indebtedness by a holder thereof into shares of Equity Interests, (ii) the rights of holders of such Indebtedness to convert into shares of Equity Interests (iii) the rights of holders of such Indebtedness to require any repurchase by the Borrower upon a fundamental change of such Indebtedness in cash and (iv) the termination of any of the Swap Agreements entered into in connection with an offering of Convertible Indebtedness, shall not constitute an Event of Default under this clause (f);

(g) an involuntary proceeding shall be commenced or an involuntary petition shall be filed seeking (i) liquidation, reorganization or other relief in respect of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or its debts, or of a substantial part of its assets, under any federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar Law now or hereafter in effect or (ii) the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or for a substantial part of its assets, and, in any such case, such proceeding or petition shall continue undismissed for a period of 60 or more days or an order or decree approving or ordering any of the foregoing shall be entered;

(h) the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries shall (i) voluntarily commence any proceeding or file any petition seeking liquidation, reorganization or other relief under any federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar Law now or hereafter in effect, (ii) consent to the institution of, or fail to contest in a timely and appropriate manner, any proceeding or petition described in

clause (g) of this Article, (iii) apply for or consent to the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or for a substantial part of its assets, (iv) file an answer admitting the material allegations of a petition filed against it in any such proceeding, (v) make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or (vi) take any action for the purpose of effecting any of the foregoing;

(i) the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries shall become unable, admit in writing its inability or fail generally to pay its debts as they become due;

(j) one or more judgments for the payment of money in an aggregate amount in excess of \$115,000,000 shall be rendered against the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or any combination thereof and the same shall remain undischarged for a period of 30 consecutive days during which execution shall not be effectively stayed, or any action shall be legally taken by a judgment creditor to attach or levy upon any assets of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to enforce any such judgment;

(k) an ERISA Event shall have occurred that, when taken together with all other ERISA Events that have occurred, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(l) a reasonable basis shall exist for the assertion against the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, or any predecessor in interest of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, of (or there shall have been asserted against the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries) any claims or liabilities, whether accrued, absolute or contingent, based on or arising from the generation, storage, transport, handling or disposal of Hazardous Materials by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or predecessors that, in the judgment of the Required Lenders, are reasonably likely to be determined adversely to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, and the amount thereof (either individually or in the aggregate) is reasonably likely to have a Material Adverse Effect (insofar as such amount is payable by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries but after deducting any portion thereof that is reasonably expected to be paid by other creditworthy Persons jointly and severally liable therefor);

(m) a Change of Control shall occur;

(n) the Borrower or any of its Material Subsidiaries shall be required by any Applicable Bank Regulatory Authority, any Applicable Insurance Regulatory Authority or any other Governmental Authority to enter into, after the Effective Date, any indenture, agreement, instrument or other arrangement (including, without limitation, any capital maintenance agreement) that, directly or indirectly, prohibits or restrains, or has the effect of prohibiting or restraining, or imposes conditions upon, the incurrence or payment of Indebtedness, the granting of Liens, the declaration or payment of dividends, the making of loans or advances or the sale, assignment, transfer or other disposition of property that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect; or

(o) except in accordance with the express terms thereof, any of the Loan Documents shall for any reason cease to be in full force and effect or to be valid and binding on the Borrower, or the validity or enforceability thereof shall be contested by the Borrower;

then, and in every such event (other than an event with respect to the Borrower described in clause (g) or (h) of this Article), and at any time thereafter during the continuance of such event, the Administrative Agent may with the consent of the Required Lenders, and shall at the request of the Required Lenders, by notice to the Borrower, take either or both of the following actions, at the same or different times: (i) terminate the Commitments, and thereupon the Commitments shall terminate immediately, and (ii) declare the Loans then outstanding to be due and payable in whole (or in part, in which case any principal not so declared to be due and payable may thereafter be declared to be due and payable), and thereupon the

principal of the Loans so declared to be due and payable, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower accrued hereunder, shall become due and payable immediately, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower; and in case of any event with respect to the Borrower described in clause (g) or (h) of this Article, the Commitments shall automatically terminate and the principal of the Loans then outstanding, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower accrued hereunder, shall automatically become due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower.

ARTICLE VIII

THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

SECTION 8.01. Authorization and Action

(a) Each Lender hereby irrevocably appoints the entity named as Administrative Agent in the heading of this Agreement and its successors and assigns to serve as the administrative agent under the Loan Documents and each Lender authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions as agent on its behalf and to exercise such powers under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as are delegated to the Administrative Agent under such agreements and to exercise such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. Without limiting the foregoing, each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to execute and deliver, and to perform its obligations under, each of the Loan Documents to which the Administrative Agent is a party, and to exercise all rights, powers and remedies that the Administrative Agent may have under such Loan Documents.

(b) As to any matters not expressly provided for herein and in the other Loan Documents (including enforcement or collection), the Administrative Agent shall not be required to exercise any discretion or take any action, but shall be required to act or to refrain from acting (and shall be fully protected in so acting or refraining from acting) upon the written instructions of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, pursuant to the terms in the Loan Documents), and, unless and until revoked in writing, such instructions shall be binding upon each Lender; provided, however, that the Administrative Agent shall not be required to take any action that (i) the Administrative Agent in good faith believes exposes it to liability unless the Administrative Agent receives an indemnification and is exculpated in a manner satisfactory to it from the Lenders with respect to such action or (ii) is contrary to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or applicable law, including any action that may be in violation of the automatic stay under any requirement of law relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization or relief of debtors or that may effect a forfeiture, modification or termination of property of a Defaulting Lender in violation of any requirement of law relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization or relief of debtors; provided, further, that the Administrative Agent may seek clarification or direction from the Required Lenders prior to the exercise of any such instructed action and may refrain from acting until such clarification or direction has been provided. Except as expressly set forth in the Loan Documents, the Administrative Agent shall not have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to the Borrower, any Subsidiary or any Affiliate of any of the foregoing that is communicated to or obtained by the Person serving as Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity. Nothing in this Agreement shall require the Administrative Agent to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability in the performance of any of its duties hereunder or in the exercise of any of its rights or powers if it shall have reasonable grounds for believing that repayment of such funds or adequate indemnity against such risk or liability is not reasonably assured to it.

(c) In performing its functions and duties hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, the Administrative Agent is acting solely on behalf of the Lenders (except in limited

circumstances expressly provided for herein relating to the maintenance of the Register), and its duties are entirely mechanical and administrative in nature. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

(i) the Administrative Agent does not assume and shall not be deemed to have assumed any obligation or duty or any other relationship as the agent, fiduciary or trustee of or for any Lender other than as expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, regardless of whether a Default or an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (and it is understood and agreed that the use of the term "agent" (or any similar term) herein or in any other Loan Document with reference to the Administrative Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary duty or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any applicable law, and that such term is used as a matter of market custom and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between contracting parties); additionally, each Lender agrees that it will not assert any claim against the Administrative Agent based on an alleged breach of fiduciary duty by the Administrative Agent in connection with this Agreement and/or the transactions contemplated hereby; and

(ii) nothing in this Agreement or any Loan Document shall require the Administrative Agent to account to any Lender for any sum or the profit element of any sum received by the Administrative Agent for its own account.

(d) The Administrative Agent may perform any of its duties and exercise its rights and powers hereunder or under any other Loan Document by or through any one or more sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any of their respective duties and exercise their respective rights and powers through their respective Related Parties. The exculpatory provisions of this Article shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Related Parties of the Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent, and shall apply to their respective activities pursuant to this Agreement. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any sub-agent except to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction determines in a final and nonappealable judgment that the Administrative Agent acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct in the selection of such sub-agent.

(e) None of any Syndication Agent, any Documentation Agent or any Arranger shall have obligations or duties whatsoever in such capacity under this Agreement or any other Loan Document and shall incur no liability hereunder or thereunder in such capacity, but all such persons shall have the benefit of the indemnities provided for hereunder.

(f) In case of the pendency of any proceeding with respect to the Borrower under any federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Loan shall then be due and payable as herein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent shall have made any demand on the Borrower) shall be entitled and empowered (but not obligated) by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise:

(i) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of the principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Loans and all other Obligations that are owing and unpaid and to file such other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Lenders and the Administrative Agent (including any claim under Sections 2.09, 2.10, 2.12, 2.14 and 9.03) allowed in such judicial proceeding; and

(ii) to collect and receive any monies or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same;

and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequesteror or other similar official in any such proceeding is hereby authorized by each Lender to make such payments to the Administrative Agent and, in the event that the Administrative Agent shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Lenders, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due to it, in its capacity as the Administrative Agent, under the Loan Documents (including under Section 9.03). Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to authorize the Administrative Agent to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt on behalf of any Lender any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Obligations or the rights of any Lender or to authorize the Administrative Agent to vote in respect of the claim of any Lender in any such proceeding.

(g) The provisions of this Article VIII are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, and, except solely to the extent of the Borrower's rights to consent pursuant to and subject to the conditions set forth in this Article VIII, none of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or any of their respective Affiliates, shall have any rights as a third party beneficiary under any such provisions.

SECTION 8.02. Administrative Agent's Reliance, Indemnification, Etc

(a) Neither the Administrative Agent nor any of its Related Parties shall be (i) liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken by such party, the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties under or in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents (x) with the consent of or at the request of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, or as the Administrative Agent shall believe in good faith to be necessary, under the circumstances as provided in the Loan Documents) or (y) in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct (such absence to be presumed unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by a final and non-appealable judgment) or (ii) responsible in any manner to any of the Lenders for any recitals, statements, representations or warranties made by the Borrower or any officer thereof contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document or in any certificate, report, statement or other document referred to or provided for in, or received by the Administrative Agent under or in connection with, this Agreement or any other Loan Document or for the value, validity, effectiveness, genuineness, enforceability or sufficiency of this Agreement or any other Loan Document or for any failure of the Borrower to perform its obligations hereunder or thereunder.

(b) The Administrative Agent shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any Default unless and until written notice thereof (stating that it is a "notice of default") is given to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower or a Lender, and the Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain or inquire into (i) any statement, warranty or representation made in or in connection with any Loan Document, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered thereunder or in connection therewith, (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth in any Loan Document or the occurrence of any Default, (iv) the sufficiency, validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of any Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document or (v) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article IV or elsewhere in any Loan Document, other than to confirm receipt of items (which on their face purport to be such items) expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent or satisfaction of any condition that expressly refers to the matters described therein being acceptable or satisfactory to the Administrative Agent. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Administrative Agent shall not be liable for, or be responsible for any claim, liability, loss, cost or expense suffered by the Borrower, any Subsidiary or any Lender as a result of, any determination of the Revolving Credit Exposure, any of the component amounts thereof or any portion thereof attributable to each Lender.

(c) Without limiting the foregoing, the Administrative Agent (i) may treat the payee of any promissory note as its holder until such promissory note has been assigned in accordance with

Section 9.04, (ii) may rely on the Register to the extent set forth in Section 9.04(b), (iii) may consult with legal counsel (including counsel to the Borrower), independent public accountants and other experts selected by it, and shall not be liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken in good faith by it in accordance with the advice of such counsel, accountants or experts, (iv) makes no warranty or representation to any Lender and shall not be responsible to any Lender for any statements, warranties or representations made by or on behalf of the Borrower in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document, (v) in determining compliance with any condition hereunder to the making of a Loan that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Lender, may presume that such condition is satisfactory to such Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice to the contrary from such Lender sufficiently in advance of the making of such Loan and (vi) shall be entitled to rely on, and shall incur no liability under or in respect of this Agreement or any other Loan Document by acting upon, any notice, consent, certificate or other instrument or writing (which writing may be a fax, any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution) or any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to be genuine and signed or sent or otherwise authenticated by the proper party or parties (whether or not such Person in fact meets the requirements set forth in the Loan Documents for being the maker thereof).

SECTION 8.03. Posting of Communications

(a) The Borrower agrees that the Administrative Agent may, but shall not be obligated to, make any Communications available to the Lenders by posting the Communications on IntraLinks™, DebtDomain, SyndTrak, ClearPar or any other electronic platform chosen by the Administrative Agent to be its electronic transmission system (the “Approved Electronic Platform”).

(b) Although the Approved Electronic Platform and its primary web portal are secured with generally-applicable security procedures and policies implemented or modified by the Administrative Agent from time to time (including, as of the Effective Date, a user ID/password authorization system) and the Approved Electronic Platform is secured through a per-deal authorization method whereby each user may access the Approved Electronic Platform only on a deal-by-deal basis, each of the Lenders and the Borrower acknowledges and agrees that the distribution of material through an electronic medium is not necessarily secure, that the Administrative Agent is not responsible for approving or vetting the representatives or contacts of any Lender that are added to the Approved Electronic Platform, and that there may be confidentiality and other risks associated with such distribution. Each of the Lenders and the Borrower hereby approves distribution of the Communications through the Approved Electronic Platform and understands and assumes the risks of such distribution.

(c) THE APPROVED ELECTRONIC PLATFORM AND THE COMMUNICATIONS ARE PROVIDED “AS IS” AND “AS AVAILABLE”. THE APPLICABLE PARTIES (AS DEFINED BELOW) DO NOT WARRANT THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS, OR THE ADEQUACY OF THE APPROVED ELECTRONIC PLATFORM AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR ERRORS OR OMISSIONS IN THE APPROVED ELECTRONIC PLATFORM AND THE COMMUNICATIONS. NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS OR FREEDOM FROM VIRUSES OR OTHER CODE DEFECTS, IS MADE BY THE APPLICABLE PARTIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMUNICATIONS OR THE APPROVED ELECTRONIC PLATFORM. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, ANY ARRANGER, ANY SYNDICATION AGENT, ANY DOCUMENTATION AGENT OR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE RELATED PARTIES (COLLECTIVELY, “APPLICABLE PARTIES”) HAVE ANY LIABILITY TO THE BORROWER, ANY LENDER, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FOR DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, INCLUDING DIRECT OR INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL

DAMAGES, LOSSES OR EXPENSES (WHETHER IN TORT, CONTRACT OR OTHERWISE) ARISING OUT OF THE BORROWER 'S OR THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT'S TRANSMISSION OF COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH THE INTERNET OR THE APPROVED ELECTRONIC PLATFORM.

(d) Each Lender agrees that notice to it (as provided in the next sentence) specifying that Communications have been posted to the Approved Electronic Platform shall constitute effective delivery of the Communications to such Lender for purposes of the Loan Documents. Each Lender agrees (i) to notify the Administrative Agent in writing (which could be in the form of electronic communication) from time to time of such Lender's (as applicable) email address to which the foregoing notice may be sent by electronic transmission and (ii) that the foregoing notice may be sent to such email address.

(e) Each of the Lenders and the Borrower agrees that the Administrative Agent may, but (except as may be required by applicable law) shall not be obligated to, store the Communications on the Approved Electronic Platform in accordance with the Administrative Agent's generally applicable document retention procedures and policies.

(f) Nothing herein shall prejudice the right of the Administrative Agent or any Lender to give any notice or other communication pursuant to any Loan Document in any other manner specified in such Loan Document.

SECTION 8.04. The Administrative Agent Individually

. With respect to its Commitment and Loans, the Person serving as the Administrative Agent shall have and may exercise the same rights and powers hereunder and is subject to the same obligations and liabilities as and to the extent set forth herein for any other Lender, as the case may be. The terms "Lenders", "Required Lenders" and any similar terms shall, unless the context clearly otherwise indicates, include the Administrative Agent in its individual capacity as a Lender, or as one of the Required Lenders, as applicable. The Person serving as the Administrative Agent and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to, own securities of, act as the financial advisor or in any other advisory capacity for and generally engage in any kind of banking, trust or other business with, the Borrower, any Subsidiary or any Affiliate of any of the foregoing as if such Person was not acting as the Administrative Agent and without any duty to account therefor to the Lenders.

SECTION 8.05. Successor Administrative Agent

(a) The Administrative Agent may resign at any time by giving 30 days' prior written notice thereof to the Lenders and the Borrower, whether or not a successor Administrative Agent has been appointed. Upon any such resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, in consultation with the Borrower, to appoint a successor Administrative Agent. If no successor Administrative Agent shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders, and shall have accepted such appointment, within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent's giving of notice of resignation, then the retiring Administrative Agent may, on behalf of the Lenders, in consultation with the Borrower appoint a successor Administrative Agent, which shall be a bank with an office in New York, New York or an Affiliate of any such bank. In either case, such appointment shall be subject to the prior written approval of the Borrower (which approval may not be unreasonably withheld and shall not be required while an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing). Upon the acceptance of any appointment as Administrative Agent by a successor Administrative Agent, such successor Administrative Agent shall succeed to, and become vested with, all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Administrative Agent. Upon the acceptance of appointment as Administrative Agent by a successor Administrative Agent, the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents. Prior to any retiring Administrative Agent's resignation hereunder as Administrative Agent,

the retiring Administrative Agent shall take such action as may be reasonably necessary to assign to the successor Administrative Agent its rights as Administrative Agent under the Loan Documents.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this Section, in the event no successor Administrative Agent shall have been so appointed and shall have accepted such appointment within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its intent to resign, the retiring Administrative Agent may give notice of the effectiveness of its resignation to the Lenders and the Borrower, whereupon, on the date of effectiveness of such resignation stated in such notice, (i) the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents and (ii) the Required Lenders shall succeed to and become vested with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Administrative Agent; provided that (A) all payments required to be made hereunder or under any other Loan Document to the Administrative Agent for the account of any Person other than the Administrative Agent shall be made directly to such Person and (B) all notices and other communications required or contemplated to be given or made to the Administrative Agent shall directly be given or made to each Lender. Following the effectiveness of the Administrative Agent's resignation from its capacity as such, the provisions of this Article VIII and Section 9.03, as well as any exculpatory, reimbursement and indemnification provisions set forth in any other Loan Document, shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring Administrative Agent, its sub-agents and their respective Related Parties in respect of any actions taken or omitted to be taken by any of them while the retiring Administrative Agent was acting as Administrative Agent.

SECTION 8.06. Acknowledgements of Lenders

(a) Each Lender represents that it is engaged in making, acquiring or holding commercial loans in the ordinary course of its business and that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, Syndication Agent, Documentation Agent or any other Lender, or any of the Related Parties of any of the foregoing, and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement as a Lender, and to make, acquire or hold Loans hereunder. Each Lender also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, Syndication Agent, Documentation Agent or any other Lender, or any of the Related Parties of any of the foregoing, and based on such documents and information (which may contain material, non-public information within the meaning of the United States securities laws concerning the Borrower and its Affiliates) as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder.

(b) Each Lender, by delivering its signature page to this Agreement on the Effective Date, or delivering its signature page to an Assignment and Assumption or any other Loan Document pursuant to which it shall become a Lender hereunder, shall be deemed to have acknowledged receipt of, and consented to and approved, each Loan Document and each other document required to be delivered to, or be approved by or satisfactory to, the Administrative Agent or the Lenders on the Effective Date.

SECTION 8.07. Certain ERISA Matters

(a) Each Lender (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent, and the Arrangers and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower, that at least one of the following is and will be true:

(i) such Lender is not using “plan assets” (within the meaning of the Plan Asset Regulations) of one or more Benefit Plans in connection with the Loans or the Commitments,

(ii) the transaction exemption set forth in one or more PTEs, such as PTE 84-14 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers), PTE 95-60 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTE 90-1 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds) or PTE 96-23 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), is applicable with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Commitments and this Agreement,

(iii) (A) such Lender is an investment fund managed by a “Qualified Professional Asset Manager” (within the meaning of Part VI of PTE 84-14), (B) such Qualified Professional Asset Manager made the investment decision on behalf of such Lender to enter into, participate in, administer and perform the Loans, the Commitments and this Agreement, (C) the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Commitments and this Agreement satisfies the requirements of sub-sections (b) through (g) of Part I of PTE 84-14 and (D) to the best knowledge of such Lender, the requirements of subsection (a) of Part I of PTE 84-14 are satisfied with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Commitments and this Agreement, or

(iv) such other representation, warranty and covenant as may be agreed in writing between the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, and such Lender.

(b) In addition, unless sub-clause (i) in the immediately preceding clause (a) is true with respect to a Lender or such Lender has not provided another representation, warranty and covenant as provided in sub-clause (iv) in the immediately preceding clause (a), such Lender further (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent, and the Arrangers, the Syndication Agents, the Documentation Agent or any of their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower, that none of the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, the Syndication Agents, the Documentation Agents or any of their respective Affiliates is a fiduciary with respect to the assets of such Lender (including in connection with the reservation or exercise of any rights by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, any Loan Document or any documents related hereto or thereto).

(c) The Administrative Agent and each Arranger, Syndication Agent and Documentation Agent hereby informs the Lenders that each such Person is not undertaking to provide impartial investment advice, or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity, in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, and that such Person has a financial interest in the transactions contemplated hereby in that such Person or an Affiliate thereof (i) may receive interest or other payments with respect to the Loans, the Commitments, this Agreement and any other Loan Documents, (ii) may recognize a gain if it extended the Loans or the Commitments for an amount less than the amount being paid for an interest in the Loans or the Commitments by such Lender or (iii) may receive fees or other payments in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, the Loan Documents or otherwise, including structuring fees, commitment fees, arrangement fees, facility fees, commitment fees, upfront fees, underwriting fees, ticking fees, agency fees, administrative agent fees or collateral agent fees, utilization fees, minimum usage fees, deal-away or alternate transaction fees, amendment fees, processing fees, term out premiums, banker’s acceptance fees, breakage or other early termination fees or fees similar to the foregoing.

ARTICLE IX

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 9.01. Notices

(a) Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone (and subject to paragraph (b) below), all notices and other communications provided for herein shall be in writing and shall be delivered by hand or overnight courier service, mailed by certified or registered mail or sent by telecopy, as follows:

(i) if to the Borrower, to it at:

First American Financial Corporation
1 First American Way
Santa Ana, California 92707-5913
Attention: Chief Financial Officer
Telecopier No.: (714) 250-3403
Telephone No.: (714) 250-3000;

With a copy to:

First American Financial Corporation
1 First American Way
Santa Ana, California 92707-5913
Attention: General Counsel
Telecopier No.: (714) 250-3325
Telephone No.: (714) 250-3000;

(ii) if to the Administrative Agent, to:

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
500 Stanton Christiana Road
Floor 3, Ops 2
Newark, Delaware 19713
Attention: Brittany Duffy
Telecopier No.: (302) 634-4733
Telephone No.: (302) 634-8814;

With a copy to:

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
383 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10179
Attention: James Mintzer
Telecopier No.: (212) 270-5177
Telephone No.: (212) 270-9841;

and

(iii) if to a Lender, to it at its address (or telecopy number) set forth in its Administrative Questionnaire.

Notices sent by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified or registered mail, shall be deemed to have been given when received; notices sent by facsimile shall be deemed to have been given when sent (except that, if not given during normal business hours for the recipient, shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next business day for the recipient). Notices delivered through Approved Electronic Platforms, to the extent provided in paragraph (b) below, shall be effective as provided in said paragraph (b).

(b) Notices and other communications to the Lenders hereunder may be delivered or furnished by using Approved Electronic Platforms pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent; provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices pursuant to Article II unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent and the applicable Lender. The Administrative Agent or the Borrower may, in its discretion, agree to accept notices and other communications to it hereunder by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by it; provided that approval of such procedures may be limited to particular notices or communications.

(c) Unless the Administrative Agent otherwise prescribes, (i) notices and other communications sent to an e-mail address shall be deemed received upon the sender's receipt of an acknowledgement from the intended recipient (such as by the "return receipt requested" function, as available, return e-mail or other written acknowledgement), and (ii) notices or communications posted to an Internet or intranet website shall be deemed received upon the deemed receipt by the intended recipient, at its e-mail address as described in the foregoing clause (i), of notification that such notice or communication is available and identifying the website address therefor; provided that, for both clauses (i) and (ii) above, if such notice, email or other communication is not sent during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice or communication shall be deemed to have been sent at the opening of business on the next business day for the recipient.

(d) Any party hereto may change its address or telecopy number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto.

SECTION 9.02. Waivers; Amendments

(a) No Deemed Waivers; Remedies Cumulative. No failure or delay by the Administrative Agent or any Lender in exercising any right or power hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such right or power, or any abandonment or discontinuance of steps to enforce such a right or power, preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right or power. The rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders hereunder are cumulative and are not exclusive of any rights or remedies that they would otherwise have. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement or consent to any departure by the Borrower therefrom shall in any event be effective unless the same shall be permitted by paragraph (b) of this Section, and then such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the purpose for which given. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the making of a Loan shall not be construed as a waiver of any Default, regardless of whether the Administrative Agent or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of such Default at the time.

(b) Amendments. Except as provided in Section 2.18 with respect to an Incremental Term Loan Amendment or as provided in Section 2.11(b), neither this Agreement nor any provision hereof may be waived, amended or modified except pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Borrower and the Required Lenders or by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent with the

consent of the Required Lenders; provided that no such agreement shall (i) increase the Commitment of any Lender without the written consent of such Lender, (ii) reduce the principal amount of any Loan or reduce the rate of interest thereon, or reduce any fees payable hereunder, without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby, (iii) postpone the scheduled date of payment of the principal amount of any Loan, or any interest thereon, or any fees payable hereunder, or reduce the amount of, waive or excuse any such payment, or postpone the scheduled date of expiration of any Commitment, without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby, (iv) change Section 2.06(c) or 2.15(b), (c) or (d) in a manner that would alter the ratable reduction of Commitments or the pro rata sharing of payments required thereby, without the written consent of each Lender or (v) change any of the provisions of this Section or the definition of the term "Required Lenders" or any other provision hereof specifying the number or percentage of Lenders required to waive, amend or modify any rights hereunder or make any determination or grant any consent hereunder, without the written consent of each Lender (it being understood that, solely with the consent of the parties prescribed by Section 2.18 to be parties to an Incremental Term Loan Amendment, Incremental Term Loans may be included in the determination of Required Lenders on substantially the same basis as the Commitments and the Loans are included on the Effective Date); and provided further that no such agreement shall amend, modify or otherwise affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent hereunder without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no consent with respect to any amendment, waiver or other modification of this Agreement shall be required of any Defaulting Lender, except with respect to any amendment, waiver or other modification referred to in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) of the first proviso of this paragraph and then only in the event such Defaulting Lender shall be directly affected by such amendment, waiver or other modification.

(c) Additional Credit Facilities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Agreement and any other Loan Document may be amended (or amended and restated) with the written consent of the Required Lenders, the Administrative Agent and the Borrower (x) to add one or more credit facilities (in addition to the Incremental Term Loans pursuant to an Incremental Term Loan Amendment) to this Agreement and to permit extensions of credit from time to time outstanding thereunder and the accrued interest and fees in respect thereof to share ratably in the benefits of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents with the Loans, Incremental Term Loans and the accrued interest and fees in respect thereof and (y) to include appropriately the Lenders holding such credit facilities in any determination of the Required Lenders and Lenders.

(d) Technical Amendments. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein the Administrative Agent may, with the consent of the Borrower only, amend, modify or supplement this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents to cure any ambiguity, omission, mistake, defect or inconsistency.

SECTION 9.03. Expenses; Indemnity; Damage Waiver

(a) Costs and Expenses. The Borrower shall pay (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent and its Affiliates, including the reasonable fees, charges and disbursements of one primary counsel and one local counsel in each applicable jurisdiction for the Administrative Agent, in connection with the syndication and distribution (including, without limitation, via the internet or through a service such as Intralinks) of the credit facilities provided for herein, the preparation and administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents or any amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions hereof or thereof (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated) and (ii) all out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for the Administrative Agent, or any Lender, in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights in connection with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including its rights under this Section, or

in connection with the Loans made hereunder, including all such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect thereof.

(b) Indemnification by the Borrower. The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent, each Arranger, each Syndication Agent, each Documentation Agent and each Lender, and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called an “Indemnitee”) against, and hold each Indemnitee harmless from, any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and related expenses, including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for any Indemnitee, incurred by or asserted against any Indemnitee arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of (i) the execution or delivery of this Agreement or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the performance by the parties hereto of their respective obligations hereunder or the consummation of the Transactions or any other transactions contemplated hereby, (ii) any Loan or the use of the proceeds therefrom, (iii) any actual or alleged presence or release of Hazardous Materials on or from any property owned or operated by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, or any Environmental Liability related in any way to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, or (iv) any actual or prospective claim, litigation, investigation, arbitration or proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, whether or not such claim, litigation, investigation, arbitration or proceeding is brought by the Borrower or its respective equity holders, Affiliates, creditors or any other third Person and whether based on contract, tort or any other theory and regardless of whether any Indemnitee is a party thereto; provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnitee, be available to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related expenses are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee.

(c) Reimbursement by Lenders. To the extent that the Borrower fails to pay any amount required to be paid by it to the Administrative Agent under paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section, each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent such Lender’s Applicable Percentage (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought) of such unpaid amount (it being understood that the Borrower’s failure to pay any such amount shall not relieve the Borrower of any default in the payment thereof); provided that the unreimbursed expense or indemnified loss, claim, damage, liability or related expense, as the case may be, was incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent in its capacity as such.

(d) Waiver of Consequential Damages, Etc. To the extent permitted by applicable Law, the Borrower shall not assert, and hereby waives, any claim against any Indemnitee (i) for any damages arising from the use by others of information or other materials obtained through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems (including the Internet), or (ii) on any theory of liability, for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the Transactions, any Loan or the use of the proceeds thereof.

(e) Payments. All amounts due under this Section shall be payable promptly after written demand therefor.

SECTION 9.04. Successors and Assigns

(a) Assignments Generally. The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, except that (i) the Borrower may not assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of each Lender (and any attempted assignment or transfer by the Borrower without such consent shall be null and void) and (ii) no Lender may assign or otherwise transfer its rights or obligations hereunder except in accordance with this Section. Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or

implied, shall be construed to confer upon any Person (other than the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, Participants (to the extent provided in paragraph (e) of this Section) and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the Related Parties of each of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b) Assignments by Lenders. Subject to the conditions set forth below, any Lender may assign to one or more Persons (other than an Ineligible Institution) all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and the Loans at the time owing to it); provided that (i) except in the case of an assignment to a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender, each of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent must give their prior written consent to such assignment (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), (ii) except in the case of an assignment to a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender or an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender's Commitment, the amount of the Commitment of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment (determined as of the date the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent) shall not be less than \$5,000,000 unless each of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent otherwise consent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed), (iii) each partial assignment shall be made as an assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, (iv) no such assignment shall be permitted to be made to an Ineligible Institution, (v) the parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent (x) an Assignment and Assumption or (y) to the extent applicable, an agreement incorporating an Assignment and Assumption by reference pursuant to an Approved Electronic Platform as to which the Administrative Agent and the parties to the Assignment and Assumption are participants, together with a processing and recordation fee of \$3,500, and (vi) the assignee, if it shall not be a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an Administrative Questionnaire; provided further that (x) any consent of the Borrower otherwise required under this paragraph shall not be required if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and (y) the Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within 10 Business Days after having received written notice thereof. Upon acceptance and recording pursuant to paragraph (d) of this Section, from and after the effective date specified in each Assignment and Assumption, the assignee thereunder shall be a party hereto and, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, have the rights and obligations of a Lender under this Agreement, and the assigning Lender thereunder shall, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment and Assumption covering all of the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.12, 2.13, 2.14 and 9.03). Any assignment or transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this paragraph shall be treated for purposes of this Agreement as a sale by such Lender of a participation in such rights and obligations in accordance with paragraph (e) of this Section.

For the purposes of this Section 9.04(b), the term "Ineligible Institution" has the following meaning:

"Ineligible Institution" means (a) a natural person, (b) a Defaulting Lender or its Lender Parent, (c) the Borrower, any of its Subsidiaries or any of its Affiliates, or (d) a company, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated for the primary benefit of, a natural person or relative(s) thereof.

(c) Maintenance of Register by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent, acting for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, shall maintain at one of its offices in New York City a copy of each Assignment and Assumption delivered to it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitment of, and principal amount (and stated interest) of the Loans owing to, each Lender pursuant to the terms hereof from time to time (the "Register"). The

entries in the Register shall be conclusive, and the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register pursuant to the terms hereof as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement, notwithstanding notice to the contrary. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower and any Lender, at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

(d) Effectiveness of Assignments. Upon its receipt of (x) a duly completed Assignment and Assumption executed by an assigning Lender and an assignee or (y) to the extent applicable, an agreement incorporating an Assignment and Assumption by reference pursuant to an Approved Electronic Platform as to which the Administrative Agent and the parties to the Assignment and Assumption are participants, the assignee's completed Administrative Questionnaire (unless the assignee shall already be a Lender hereunder), the processing and recordation fee referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section and any written consent to such assignment required by paragraph (b) of this Section, the Administrative Agent shall accept such Assignment and Assumption and record the information contained therein in the Register; provided that if either the assigning Lender or the assignee shall have failed to make any payment required to be made by it pursuant to Section 2.04, 2.15(e) or 9.03(c), the Administrative Agent shall have no obligation to accept such Assignment and Assumption and record the information therein in the Register unless and until such payment shall have been made in full, together with all accrued interest thereon. No assignment shall be effective for purposes of this Agreement unless it has been recorded in the Register as provided in this paragraph.

(e) Participations. Any Lender may, without the consent of, or notice to, the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, sell participations to one or more banks or other entities (a "Participant"), other than an Ineligible Institution, in all or a portion of such Lender's rights and/or obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents (including all or a portion of its Commitment and/or the Loans owing to it); provided that (i) such Lender's obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall remain unchanged, (ii) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (iii) the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the other Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents. Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document; provided that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, modification or waiver described in the first proviso to Section 9.02(b) that affects such Participant. Subject to paragraph (f) of this Section, the Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.12, 2.13 and 2.14 (subject to the requirements and limitations therein, including the requirements under Section 2.14(e) (it being understood that the documentation required under Section 2.14(e) shall be delivered to the participating Lender)) to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section; provided that such Participant agrees to be subject to the provisions of Sections 2.15 and 2.16 as if it were an assignee under paragraph (b) of this Section. Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts (and stated interest) of each Participant's interest in the Loans or other obligations under the Loan Documents (the "Participant Register"); provided that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant's interest in any Commitments, Loans, letters of credit or its other obligations under any Loan Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such Commitment, Loan, or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) or Proposed Section 1.163-5(b) of the United States Treasury Regulations (or, in each case, any amended or successor version). The entries in the Participant Register

shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and such Lender shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

(f) Limitations on Rights of Participants. A Participant shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Section 2.12 or 2.14 than the applicable Lender would have been entitled to receive with respect to the participation sold to such Participant, unless the sale of the participation to such Participant is made with the Borrower's prior written consent. A Participant that would be a Foreign Lender if it were a Lender shall not be entitled to the benefits of Section 2.14 unless the Borrower is notified of the participation sold to such Participant and such Participant agrees, for the benefit of the Borrower, to comply with Section 2.14(e) as though it were a Lender.

(g) Certain Pledges. Any Lender may at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement to secure obligations of such Lender, including without limitation any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank or any central bank having jurisdiction over such Lender, and this Section shall not apply to any such pledge or assignment of a security interest; provided that no such pledge or assignment of a security interest shall release a Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledge or assignee for such Lender as a party hereto.

SECTION 9.05. Survival

. All covenants, agreements, representations and warranties made by the Borrower herein and in the certificates or other instruments delivered in connection with or pursuant to this Agreement shall be considered to have been relied upon by the other parties hereto and shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the making of any Loans, regardless of any investigation made by any such other party or on its behalf and notwithstanding that the Administrative Agent or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of any Default or incorrect representation or warranty at the time any credit is extended hereunder, and shall continue in full force and effect as long as the principal of or any accrued interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount payable under this Agreement is outstanding and unpaid and so long as the Commitments have not expired or terminated. The provisions of Sections 2.12, 2.13, 2.14 and 9.03 and Article VIII shall survive and remain in full force and effect regardless of the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, the repayment of the Loans, the expiration or termination of the Commitments or the termination of this Agreement or any provision hereof.

SECTION 9.06. Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness; Electronic Execution

. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto on different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Agreement and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent constitute the entire contract between and among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. Except as provided in Section 4.01, this Agreement shall become effective when it shall have been executed by the Administrative Agent and when the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts hereof which, when taken together, bear the signatures of each of the other parties hereto, and thereafter shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement by telecopy, emailed .pdf or any other electronic means that reproduces an image of the actual executed signature page shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement. The words "execution," "signed," "signature," "delivery," and words of like import in or relating to any document to be signed in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be deemed to include Electronic Signatures, deliveries or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the

same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature, physical delivery thereof or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any applicable law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act; provided that nothing herein shall require the Administrative Agent to accept Electronic Signatures in any form or format without its prior written consent .

SECTION 9.07. Severability

. Any provision of this Agreement held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability without affecting the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof; and the invalidity of a particular provision in a particular jurisdiction shall not invalidate such provision in any other jurisdiction.

SECTION 9.08. Right of Setoff

. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, to set off and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final) at any time held and other indebtedness at any time owing by such Lender to or for the credit or the account of the Borrower against any of and all the obligations of the Borrower now or hereafter existing under this Agreement held by such Lender, irrespective of whether or not such Lender shall have made any demand under this Agreement and although such obligations may be unmaturing. The rights of each Lender and their respective Affiliates under this Section are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) that such Lender or its Affiliates may have. Each Lender agrees to notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent promptly after any such setoff and application; provided that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such setoff and application.

SECTION 9.09. Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Etc.

(a) Governing Law . This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the law of the State of New York.

(b) Claims . Each of the Lenders and the Administrative Agent hereby irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that, notwithstanding the governing law provisions of any applicable Loan Document, any claims brought against the Administrative Agent by any Lender relating to this Agreement, any other Loan Document or the consummation or administration of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the law of the State of New York.

(c) Submission to Jurisdiction . Each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably and unconditionally submits, for itself and its property, to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan (or if such court lacks subject matter jurisdiction, the Supreme Court of the State of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan), and any appellate court from any thereof, in any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the transactions relating hereto or thereto, or for recognition or enforcement of any judgment, and each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that all claims in respect of any such action or proceeding may (and any such claims, cross-claims or third party claims brought against the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties may only) be heard and determined in such Federal (to the extent permitted by law) or New York State court. Each of the parties hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law. Nothing in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document shall affect any right that the Administrative Agent or any Lender may otherwise have to bring any action or proceeding relating to this

Agreement or any other Loan Document against the Borrower or its properties in the courts of any jurisdiction .

(d) Waiver of Venue. Each party to this Agreement hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives, to the fullest extent it may legally and effectively do so, any objection which it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement in any court referred to in paragraph (c) of this Section. Each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, the defense of an inconvenient forum to the maintenance of such action or proceeding in any such court.

(e) Service of Process. Each party to this Agreement irrevocably consents to service of process in the manner provided for notices in Section 9.01. Nothing in this Agreement will affect the right of any party to this Agreement to serve process in any other manner permitted by Law.

SECTION 9.10. WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL

. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PARTY HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PARTY WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION.

SECTION 9.11. Headings

. Article and Section headings and the Table of Contents used herein are for convenience of reference only, are not part of this Agreement and shall not affect the construction of, or be taken into consideration in interpreting, this Agreement.

SECTION 9.12. Treatment of Certain Information; Confidentiality

(a) Treatment of Certain Information. The Borrower acknowledges that from time to time financial advisory, investment banking and other services may be offered or provided to the Borrower or one or more of its Subsidiaries (in connection with this Agreement or otherwise) by any Lender or by one or more Subsidiaries or Affiliates of such Lender and the Borrower hereby authorizes each Lender to share any information delivered to such Lender by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries pursuant to this Agreement, or in connection with the decision of such Lender to enter into this Agreement, to any such Subsidiary or Affiliate, it being understood that any such Subsidiary or Affiliate receiving such information shall be bound by the provisions of paragraph (b) of this Section as if it were a Lender hereunder. Such authorization shall survive the repayment of the Loans, the expiration or termination of the Commitments or the termination of this Agreement or any provision hereof.

(b) Confidentiality. Each of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (i) to its and its Affiliates' directors, officers, employees and agents, including accountants, legal counsel and other advisors (it being understood that the Persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Information and instructed to keep such Information confidential), (ii) to the extent requested by any Governmental Authority (including any self-regulatory authority, such as the National Association of Insurance Commissioners), (iii) to the extent required by any Requirement of Law or by any subpoena or similar legal process, (iv) to any other party to this Agreement, (v) in connection

with the exercise of any remedies hereunder or under any other Loan Document or any suit, action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the enforcement of rights hereunder or thereunder, (vi) subject to an agreement in writing containing provisions substantially the same as those of this paragraph and for the benefit of the Borrower, to (a) any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or Participant in, any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement or (b) any actual or prospective counterparty (or its advisors) to any swap or derivative transaction relating to the Borrower and its obligations, (vii) on a confidential basis to (1) any rating agency in connection with rating the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or the credit facilities provided for herein or (2) the CUSIP Service Bureau or any similar agency in connection with the issuance and monitoring of identification numbers with respect to the credit facilities provided for herein, (viii) with the consent of the Borrower or (ix) to the extent such Information (A) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this paragraph or (B) becomes available to the Administrative Agent or any Lender on a nonconfidential basis from a source other than the Borrower. For the purposes of this paragraph, “Information” means all information received from the Borrower relating to the Borrower, its Subsidiaries or their business, other than any such information that is available to the Administrative Agent or any Lender on a nonconfidential basis prior to disclosure by the Borrower and other than information pertaining to this Agreement routinely provided by arrangers to data service providers, including league table providers, that serve the lending industry. Any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of Information as provided in this Section shall be considered to have complied with its obligation to do so if such Person has exercised the same degree of care to maintain the confidentiality of such Information as such Person would accord to its own confidential information.

EACH LENDER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT INFORMATION AS DEFINED IN THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING PARAGRAPH FURNISHED TO IT PURSUANT TO THIS AGREEMENT MAY INCLUDE MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BORROWER AND ITS RELATED PARTIES OR THEIR RESPECTIVE SECURITIES, AND CONFIRMS THAT IT HAS DEVELOPED COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES REGARDING THE USE OF MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION AND THAT IT WILL HANDLE SUCH MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THOSE PROCEDURES AND APPLICABLE LAW, INCLUDING FEDERAL AND STATE SECURITIES LAWS.

ALL INFORMATION, INCLUDING REQUESTS FOR WAIVERS AND AMENDMENTS, FURNISHED BY THE BORROWER OR THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT PURSUANT TO, OR IN THE COURSE OF ADMINISTERING, THIS AGREEMENT WILL BE SYNDICATE-LEVEL INFORMATION, WHICH MAY CONTAIN MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE BORROWER AND ITS RELATED PARTIES OR THEIR RESPECTIVE SECURITIES. ACCORDINGLY, EACH LENDER REPRESENTS TO THE BORROWER AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT THAT IT HAS IDENTIFIED IN ITS ADMINISTRATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE A CREDIT CONTACT WHO MAY RECEIVE INFORMATION THAT MAY CONTAIN MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES AND APPLICABLE LAW.

SECTION 9.13. USA PATRIOT Act

. Each Lender that is subject to the requirements of the Patriot Act hereby notifies the Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the Patriot Act, it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the Borrower, which information includes the name and address of the Borrower and other information that will allow such Lender to identify the Borrower in accordance with the Patriot Act.

SECTION 9.14. Interest Rate Limitation

. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if at any time the interest rate applicable to any Loan, together with all fees, charges and other

amounts which are treated as interest on such Loan under applicable law (collectively the “Charges”), shall exceed the maximum lawful rate (the “Maximum Rate”) which may be contracted for, charged, taken, received or reserved by the Lender holding such Loan in accordance with applicable law, the rate of interest payable in respect of such Loan hereunder, together with all Charges payable in respect thereof, shall be limited to the Maximum Rate and, to the extent lawful, the interest and Charges that would have been payable in respect of such Loan but were not payable as a result of the operation of this Section shall be cumulated and the interest and Charges payable to such Lender in respect of other Loans or periods shall be increased (but not above the Maximum Rate therefor) until such cumulated amount, together with interest thereon at the NYFRB Rate to the date of repayment, shall have been received by such Lender.

SECTION 9.15. No Fiduciary Duty, etc.

(a) The Borrower acknowledges and agrees, and acknowledges its Subsidiaries’ understanding, that no Credit Party will have any obligations except those obligations expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents and each Credit Party is acting solely in the capacity of an arm’s length contractual counterparty to the Borrower with respect to the Loan Documents and the transactions contemplated herein and therein and not as a financial advisor or a fiduciary to, or an agent of, the Borrower or any other person. The Borrower agrees that it will not assert any claim against any Credit Party based on an alleged breach of fiduciary duty by such Credit Party in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby. Additionally, the Borrower acknowledges and agrees that no Credit Party is advising the Borrower as to any legal, tax, investment, accounting, regulatory or any other matters in any jurisdiction. The Borrower shall consult with its own advisors concerning such matters and shall be responsible for making its own independent investigation and appraisal of the transactions contemplated herein or in the other Loan Documents, and the Credit Parties shall have no responsibility or liability to the Borrower with respect thereto.

(b) The Borrower further acknowledges and agrees, and acknowledges its Subsidiaries’ understanding, that each Credit Party, together with its Affiliates, is a full service securities or banking firm engaged in securities trading and brokerage activities as well as providing investment banking and other financial services. In the ordinary course of business, any Credit Party may provide investment banking and other financial services to, and/or acquire, hold or sell, for its own accounts and the accounts of customers, equity, debt and other securities and financial instruments (including bank loans and other obligations) of, the Borrower, its Subsidiaries and other companies with which the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries may have commercial or other relationships. With respect to any securities and/or financial instruments so held by any Credit Party or any of its customers, all rights in respect of such securities and financial instruments, including any voting rights, will be exercised by the holder of the rights, in its sole discretion .

(c) In addition, the Borrower acknowledges and agrees, and acknowledges its Subsidiaries’ understanding, that each Credit Party and its Affiliates may be providing debt financing, equity capital or other services (including financial advisory services) to other companies in respect of which the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries may have conflicting interests regarding the transactions described herein and otherwise. No Credit Party will use confidential information obtained from the Borrower by virtue of the transactions contemplated by the Loan Documents or its other relationships with the Borrower in connection with the performance by such Credit Party of services for other companies, and no Credit Party will furnish any such information to other companies. The Borrower also acknowledges that no Credit Party has any obligation to use in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Loan Documents, or to furnish to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, confidential information obtained from other companies .

SECTION 9.16. Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of EEA Financial Institutions

. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Loan Document or in any other agreement, arrangement or understanding among any such parties, each party hereto acknowledges that any liability of any EEA Financial Institution arising under any Loan Document may be subject to the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of an EEA Resolution Authority and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

(a) the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by an EEA Resolution Authority to any such liabilities arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any party hereto that is an EEA Financial Institution; and

(b) the effects of any Bail-In Action on any such liability, including, if applicable:

(i) a reduction in full or in part or cancellation of any such liability;

(ii) a conversion of all, or a portion of, such liability into shares or other instruments of ownership in such EEA Financial Institution, its parent entity, or a bridge institution that may be issued to it or otherwise conferred on it, and that such shares or other instruments of ownership will be accepted by it in lieu of any rights with respect to any such liability under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; or

(iii) the variation of the terms of such liability in connection with the exercise of the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of any EEA Resolution Authority.

SECTION 9.17. Termination of Commitments under Existing Credit Agreement

. Each of the signatories hereto that is also a party to the Existing Credit Agreement hereby agrees that, on and as of the Effective Date, all of the "Commitments" (as defined in the Existing Credit Agreement) will be terminated and cancelled automatically and any and all required notice periods in connection with such termination and any repayments or prepayments in connection therewith are hereby waived and of no further force and effect.

[Signature Pages Follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered by their respective authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL
CORPORATION

By /s/ Mark E. Seaton

Name: Mark E. Seaton

Title: CFO & EVP

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., individually as a Lender and as
Administrative Agent

By /s/ James S. Mintzer
Name: James S. Mintzer
Title: Executive Director

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as a Lender

By /s/ Nicole Limberg
Name: Nicole Limberg
Title: SVP, MD

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as a Lender

By /s/ James F. Cooper
Name: James F. Cooper
Title: Sr. V/President

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as a Lender

By /s/ Grainne Pergolini
Name: Grainne Pergolini
Title: Managing Director

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

BANK OF THE WEST, as a Lender

By /s/ Frank Lace
Name: Frank Lace
Title: Sr. Credit Officer, VP

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

BMO HARRIS BANK, as a Lender

By /s/ Sean Ball
Name: Sean Ball
Title: Managing Director

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

CAPITAL ONE, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as a Lender

By /s/ Jonathan Malden
Name: Johnathan Malden
Title: Senior Director

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

CITIBANK, N.A., as a Lender

By /s/ Bradley Colehour
Name: Bradley Colehour
Title: Vice President

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

CITY NATIONAL BANK, as a Lender

By /s/ Forrest McGann
Name: Forrest McGann
Title: VP/Senior Credit Officer

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as a Lender

By /s/ James Cribbet
Name: James Cribbet
Title: SVP

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

COMPASS BANK, as a Lender

By /s/ Raj Nambiar
Name: Raj Nambiar
Title: Sr. Vice President

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

MUFG BANK, LTD. , as a Lender

By /s/ Shanshan Yang
Name: Shanshan (Sunny) Yang
Title: Director

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. , as a Lender

By /s/ Chris Choi
Name: Chris Choi
Title: Director

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

BANK OF HAWAII , as a Lender

By /s/ Terri Okada
Name: Terri Okada
Title: Senior Vice President

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

BANK UNITED, N.A. , as a Lender

By /s/ Craig Kincade
Name: Craig Kincade
Title: Senior Vice President

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

CITIZENS BANK, N.A., as a Lender

By /s/ Kathryn Hinderhofer
Name: Kathryn Hinderhofer
Title: Vice President

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

COMERICA BANK , as a Lender

By /s/ Robert Yates
Name: Robert Yates
Title: VP, Relationship Manager

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

SUNTRUST BANK , as a Lender

By /s/ Christian Sumulong
Name: Christian Sumulong
Title: Vice President

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

BOKF, N.A. d/b/a BANK OF OKLAHOMA , as a Lender

By /s/ Andrew Kowalski
Name: Andrew Kowalski
Title: AVP

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

BARCLAYS BANK PLC , as a Lender

By /s/ Ronnie Glenn
Name: Ronnie Glenn
Title: Director

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

EAST WEST BANK , as a Lender

By /s/ Dana Hua
Name: Dana Hua
Title: VP – Relationship Manager

Signature Page to Credit Agreement
First American Financial Corporation

Commitments

<u>Name of Lender</u>	<u>Commitments (\$)</u>
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.	\$48,000,000
PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	\$48,000,000
U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	\$48,000,000
WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	\$48,000,000
BANK OF THE WEST	\$38,000,000
BMO HARRIS BANK	\$38,000,000
CAPITAL ONE, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	\$38,000,000
CITIBANK, N.A.	\$38,000,000
CITY NATIONAL BANK	\$38,000,000
KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	\$38,000,000
COMPASS BANK	\$32,000,000
MUFG BANK, LTD.	\$32,000,000
BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.	\$30,000,000
BANK OF HAWAII	\$30,000,000
BANK UNITED, N.A.	\$30,000,000
CITIZENS BANK, N.A.	\$30,000,000
COMERICA BANK	\$30,000,000
SUNTRUST BANK	\$30,000,000
BOKF, N.A.	\$15,000,000
BARCLAYS BANK PLC	\$15,000,000
EAST WEST BANK	\$6,000,000
TOTAL	\$700,000,000

Schedule 1.01 to Credit Agreement

EXHIBIT A

[Form of Assignment and Assumption]

ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION

This Assignment and Assumption (the “Assignment and Assumption”) is dated as of the Effective Date set forth below and is entered into by and between [*Insert name of Assignor*] (the “Assignor”) and [Insert name of Assignee] (the “Assignee”). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement identified below (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”), receipt of a copy of which is hereby acknowledged by the Assignee. The Standard Terms and Conditions set forth in Annex 1 attached hereto are hereby agreed to and incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Assignment and Assumption as if set forth herein in full.

For an agreed consideration, the Assignor hereby irrevocably sells and assigns to the Assignee, and the Assignee hereby irrevocably purchases and assumes from the Assignor, subject to and in accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions and the Credit Agreement, as of the Effective Date inserted by the Administrative Agent as contemplated below (i) all of the Assignor’s rights and obligations in its capacity as a Lender under the Credit Agreement and any other documents or instruments delivered pursuant thereto to the extent related to the amount and percentage interest identified below of all of such outstanding rights and obligations of the Assignor under the facility identified below and (ii) to the extent permitted to be assigned under applicable law, all claims, suits, causes of action and any other right of the Assignor (in its capacity as a Lender) against any Person, whether known or unknown, arising under or in connection with the Credit Agreement, any other documents or instruments delivered pursuant thereto or the loan transactions governed thereby or in any way based on or related to any of the foregoing, including contract claims, tort claims, malpractice claims, statutory claims and all other claims at law or in equity related to the rights and obligations sold and assigned pursuant to clause (i) above (the rights and obligations sold and assigned pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii) above being referred to herein collectively as the “Assigned Interest”). Such sale and assignment is without recourse to the Assignor and, except as expressly provided in this Assignment and Assumption, without representation or warranty by the Assignor.

1. Assignor:
2. Assignee:
[and is an Affiliate/Approved Fund of [*identify Lender*] ¹
3. Borrower(s): First American Financial Corporation
4. Administrative Agent: JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as the administrative agent under the Credit Agreement
5. Credit Agreement: Credit Agreement dated as of April 30, 2019 among First American Financial Corporation, the Lenders parties thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

¹ Select as applicable.

Assignment and Assumption

6.

Assigned Interest:

Aggregate Amount of Commitment/Loans for all Lenders	Amount of Commitment/Loans Assigned	Percentage Assigned of Commitment/Loans ²
\$	\$	%
\$	\$	%
\$	\$	%

Effective Date: _____, 201 ____ [TO BE INSERTED BY ADMINISTRATIVE

AGENT AND WHICH SHALL BE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF RECORDATION OF TRANSFER IN THE REGISTER THEREFOR.]

The Assignee agrees to deliver to the Administrative Agent a completed Administrative Questionnaire in which the Assignee designates one or more credit contacts to whom all syndicate-level information (which may contain material non-public information about the Borrower and its Related Parties or their respective securities) will be made available and who may receive such information in accordance with the Assignee's compliance procedures and applicable laws, including federal and state securities laws.

The terms set forth in this Assignment and Assumption are hereby agreed to:

ASSIGNOR

[NAME OF ASSIGNOR]

By:
Title:

ASSIGNEE

[NAME OF ASSIGNEE]

By:
Title:

² Set forth, to at least 9 decimals, as a percentage of the Commitment/Loans of all Lenders thereunder.

Assignment and Assumption

Consented to and Accepted:

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
as Administrative Agent

By
Title:

[Consented to:] ³

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION

By
Title:

³ To be added only if the consent of the Borrower is required by the terms of the Credit Agreement.

Assignment and Assumption

ANNEX 1

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR
ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION

1. Representations and Warranties.

1.1 Assignor. The Assignor (a) represents and warrants that (i) it is the legal and beneficial owner of the Assigned Interest, (ii) the Assigned Interest is free and clear of any lien, encumbrance or other adverse claim and (iii) it has full power and authority, and has taken all action necessary, to execute and deliver this Assignment and Assumption and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby; and (b) assumes no responsibility with respect to (i) any statements, warranties or representations made in or in connection with the Credit Agreement, (ii) the execution, legality, validity, enforceability, genuineness, sufficiency or value of the Credit Agreement or any collateral thereunder, (iii) the financial condition of the Borrower, any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates or any other Person obligated in respect of the Credit Agreement, (iv) any requirements under applicable law for the Assignee to become a lender under the Credit Agreement or to charge interest at the rate set forth therein from time to time or (v) the performance or observance by the Borrower, any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates or any other Person of any of their respective obligations under the Credit Agreement.

1.2 Assignee. The Assignee (a) represents and warrants that (i) it has full power and authority, and has taken all action necessary, to execute and deliver this Assignment and Assumption and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and to become a Lender under the Credit Agreement, (ii) it satisfies the requirements, if any, specified in the Credit Agreement and under applicable law that are required to be satisfied by it in order to acquire the Assigned Interest and become a Lender, (iii) from and after the Effective Date, it shall be bound by the provisions of the Credit Agreement as a Lender thereunder and, to the extent of the Assigned Interest, shall have the obligations of a Lender thereunder, (iv) it has received a copy of the Credit Agreement, together with copies of the most recent financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 5.01 thereof, as applicable, and such other documents and information as it has deemed appropriate to make its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Assignment and Assumption and to purchase the Assigned Interest on the basis of which it has made such analysis and decision independently and without reliance on the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, the Assignor or any other Lender or any of their respective Related Parties, and (v) attached to the Assignment and Assumption is any documentation required to be delivered by it pursuant to the terms of the Credit Agreement, duly completed and executed by the Assignee; and (b) agrees that (i) it will, independently and without reliance on the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, Syndication Agent, Documentation Agent, the Assignor or any other Lender or any of their respective Related Parties, and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit decisions in taking or not taking action under the Credit Agreement, and (ii) it will perform in accordance with their terms all of the obligations which by the terms of the Credit Agreement are required to be performed by it as a Lender.

2. Payments. From and after the Effective Date, the Administrative Agent shall make all payments in respect of the Assigned Interest (including payments of principal, interest, fees and other amounts) to the Assignor for amounts which have accrued to but excluding the Effective Date and to the Assignee for amounts which have accrued from and after the Effective Date.

3. General Provisions. This Assignment and Assumption shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. This Assignment and Assumption may be executed in any number of counterparts, which together shall constitute one instrument. Acceptance and adoption of the terms of this Assignment and Assumption by the Assignee and the Assignor by Electronic Signature or delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Assignment and

Annex 1 to Assignment Agreement

Assumption by any Approved Electronic Platform shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Assignment and Assumption. This Assignment and Assumption shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York.

Annex 1 to Assignment Agreement

EXHIBIT B-1

[Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Lenders That Are Not Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)]

U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Lenders That Are Not Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Credit Agreement dated as of April 30, 2019 (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”), among First American Financial Corporation (the “Borrower”), the Lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent”).

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.14 of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record and beneficial owner of the Loan(s) (as well as any promissory note(s) evidencing such Loan(s)) in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) it is not a bank within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iii) it is not a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code and (iv) it is not a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished the Administrative Agent and the Borrower with a certificate of its non-U.S. Person status on IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished the Borrower and the Administrative Agent with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Credit Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

[NAME OF LENDER]

By:

Name:

Title:

Date: _____, 20[]

Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Lenders That Are Not Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

EXHIBIT B-2

[Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Participants That Are Not Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)]

U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Participants That Are Not Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Credit Agreement dated as of April 30, 2019 (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”), among First American Financial Corporation (the “Borrower”), the Lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent”).

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.14 of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record and beneficial owner of the participation in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) it is not a bank within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iii) it is not a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code and (iv) it is not a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished its participating Lender with a certificate of its non-U.S. Person status on IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform such Lender in writing, and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished such Lender with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Credit Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

[NAME OF PARTICIPANT]

By:
Name:
Title:

Date: _____, 20[]

Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Participants That Are Not Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

EXHIBIT B-3

[Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Participants That Are Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)]

U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Participants That Are Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Credit Agreement dated as of April 30, 2019 (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”), among First American Financial Corporation (the “Borrower”), the Lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent”).

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.14 of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record owner of the participation in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) its direct or indirect partners/members are the sole beneficial owners of such participation, (iii) with respect such participation, neither the undersigned nor any of its direct or indirect partners/members is a bank extending credit pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iv) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code and (v) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished its participating Lender with IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by one of the following forms from each of its partners/members that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption: (i) an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E or (ii) an IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by an IRS Form W-8BEN from each of such partner's/member's beneficial owners that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform such Lender and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished such Lender with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Credit Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

[NAME OF PARTICIPANT]

By:
Name:
Title:

Date: _____, 20[___]

Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Participants That Are Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

EXHIBIT B-4

[Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Lenders That Are Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)]

U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Lenders That Are Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Credit Agreement dated as of April 30, 2019 (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”), among [Borrower] (the “Borrower”), the Lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent”).

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.14 of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record owner of the Loan(s) (as well as any promissory note(s) evidencing such Loan(s)) in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) its direct or indirect partners/members are the sole beneficial owners of such Loan(s) (as well as any Note(s) evidencing such Loan(s)), (iii) with respect to the extension of credit pursuant to the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document, neither the undersigned nor any of its direct or indirect partners/members is a bank extending credit pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iv) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code and (v) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished the Administrative Agent and the Borrower with IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by one of the following forms from each of its partners/members that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption: (i) an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E or (ii) an IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E from each of such partner’s/member’s beneficial owners that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished the Borrower and the Administrative Agent with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Credit Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

[NAME OF LENDER]

By:
Name:
Title:

Date: _____, 20[]

Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Lenders That Are Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

EXHIBIT C

[Form of Increasing Lender Supplement]

INCREASING LENDER SUPPLEMENT, dated _____, 20__ (this “Supplement”), by and among each of the signatories hereto, to the Credit Agreement, dated as of April 30, 2019 (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”), among First American Financial Corporation (the “Borrower”), the Lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent”).

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 2.18 of the Credit Agreement, the Borrower has the right, subject to the terms and conditions thereof, to effectuate from time to time an increase in the total Commitments and/or one or more tranches of Incremental Term Loans under the Credit Agreement by requesting one or more Lenders to increase the amount of its Commitment and/or to participate in such a tranche;

WHEREAS, the Borrower has given notice to the Administrative Agent of its intention to [increase the total Commitments] [and] [enter into a tranche of Incremental Term Loans] pursuant to such Section 2.18; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 2.18 of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned Increasing Lender now desires to [increase the amount of its Commitment] [and] [participate in a tranche of Incremental Term Loans] under the Credit Agreement by executing and delivering to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent this Supplement;

NOW, THEREFORE, each of the parties hereto hereby agrees as follows:

1. The undersigned Increasing Lender agrees, subject to the terms and conditions of the Credit Agreement, that on the date of this Supplement it shall [have its Commitment increased by \$[_____]], thereby making the aggregate amount of its total Commitments equal to \$[_____]] [and] [participate in a tranche of Incremental Term Loans with a commitment amount equal to \$[_____]] with respect thereto].

2. The Borrower hereby represents and warrants that no Default has occurred and is continuing on and as of the date hereof.

3. Terms defined in the Credit Agreement shall have their defined meanings when used herein.

4. This Supplement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

5. This Supplement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same document.

Increasing Lender Supplement

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the undersigned has caused this Supplement to be executed and delivered by a duly authorized officer on the date first above written.

[INSERT NAME OF INCREASING LENDER]

By:
Name:
Title:

Accepted and agreed to as of the date first written above:

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION

By:
Name:
Title:

Acknowledged as of the date first written above:

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.
as Administrative Agent

By:
Name:
Title:

Increasing Lender Supplement

EXHIBIT D

[Form of Augmenting Lender Supplement]

AUGMENTING LENDER SUPPLEMENT, dated _____, 20__ (this “Supplement”), by and among each of the signatories hereto, to the Credit Agreement, dated as of April 30, 2019 (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”), among First American Financial Corporation (the “Borrower”), the Lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent”).

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the Credit Agreement provides in Section 2.18 thereof that any bank, financial institution or other entity may [extend Commitments] [and] [participate in tranches of Incremental Term Loans] under the Credit Agreement subject to the approval of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, by executing and delivering to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent a supplement to the Credit Agreement in substantially the form of this Supplement; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned Augmenting Lender was not an original party to the Credit Agreement but now desires to become a party thereto;

NOW, THEREFORE, each of the parties hereto hereby agrees as follows:

1. The undersigned Augmenting Lender agrees to be bound by the provisions of the Credit Agreement and agrees that it shall, on the date of this Supplement, become a Lender for all purposes of the Credit Agreement to the same extent as if originally a party thereto, with a [Commitment with respect to Loans of \$[_____]] [and] [a commitment with respect to Incremental Term Loans of \$[_____]].

2. The undersigned Augmenting Lender (a) represents and warrants that it is legally authorized to enter into this Supplement; (b) confirms that it has received a copy of the Credit Agreement, together with copies of the most recent financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 5.01 thereof, as applicable, and has reviewed such other documents and information as it has deemed appropriate to make its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Supplement; (c) agrees that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit decisions in taking or not taking action under the Credit Agreement or any other instrument or document furnished pursuant hereto or thereto; (d) appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such action as agent on its behalf and to exercise such powers and discretion under the Credit Agreement or any other instrument or document furnished pursuant hereto or thereto as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms thereof, together with such powers as are incidental thereto; and (e) agrees that it will be bound by the provisions of the Credit Agreement and will perform in accordance with its terms all the obligations which by the terms of the Credit Agreement are required to be performed by it as a Lender.

3. The undersigned’s address for notices for the purposes of the Credit Agreement is as follows:

[_____]

4. The Borrower hereby represents and warrants that no Default has occurred and is continuing on and as of the date hereof.

Augmenting Lender Supplement

5. Terms defined in the Credit Agreement shall have their defined meanings when used herein.
6. This Supplement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.
7. This Supplement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same document.

[remainder of this page intentionally left blank]

Augmenting Lender Supplement

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the undersigned has caused this Supplement to be executed and delivered by a duly authorized officer on the date first above written.

[INSERT NAME OF AUGMENTING LENDER]

By:
Name:
Title:

Accepted and agreed to as of the date first written above:

FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION

By:
Name:
Title:

Acknowledged as of the date first written above:

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.
as Administrative Agent

By:
Name:
Title:

Augmenting Lender Supplement

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Dennis J. Gilmore, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of First American Financial Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 25, 2019

/s/ Dennis J. Gilmore

Dennis J. Gilmore

Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Mark E. Seaton, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of First American Financial Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 25, 2019

/s/ Mark E. Seaton

Mark E. Seaton
Chief Financial Officer

Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Form 10-Q of First American Financial Corporation (the "Company") for the period ended June 30, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Dennis J. Gilmore, chief executive officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this statement has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/ Dennis J. Gilmore

Dennis J. Gilmore
Chief Executive Officer
July 25, 2019

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely to accompany the Report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, and is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Form 10-Q of First American Financial Corporation (the "Company") for the period ended June 30, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Mark E. Seaton, chief financial officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this statement has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/ Mark E. Seaton

Mark E. Seaton
Chief Financial Officer
July 25, 2019

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely to accompany the Report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, and is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.